

the new legislation will be provided in affected district were cracked, damaged and small outbuilding destroyed.

(Concluded on page 2)

Your Holiday Films

Brought here before 9:30 TUESDAY morning ready for you 5 o'clock TUESDAY afternoon.
CRYSTAL FINISH SERVICE
 Store hours Sunday and Monday—10 to 12 a.m. and 6 to 10 p.m.

The Owl Drug Co. Ltd.

Campbell Bldg. Prescription Specialists W. H. Bland, Mgr.

Men's "Slater" Oxfords

These famous shoes on the newest last, in brown or black calf. \$6.90

Best value in the city at

The ROYAL SHOE STORE

635 Yates Street

FREE BUS FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

MOUNT NEWTON AND WEST SAANICH STAGE

This bus will leave Saanichton at 9 a.m. on Sunday to bring children to the display at

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS. ALL SCHOOL CHILDREN FREE

Free return trip at 5 o'clock

Holiday Attractions at the Gorge Park

SATURDAY, MAY 23—BAND CONCERT, 7.30 to 9 p.m.

(Howell's Boys' Orchestra—25 Pieces)

SUNDAY, MAY 24—JAPANESE TEA GARDENS.

Orchestra in attendance 3.30 to 5.50 p.m.

MONDAY, MAY 25—BAND CONCERTS, 3.30 to 5 p.m.

and from 8 to 10 p.m.

(Howell's Boys' Orchestra—25 Pieces)

Boats and Canoes For Rent At Popular Prices

At the Gorge Park Boat House

Take Cars with the "5" Sign for the Park

B. C. ELECTRIC

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT

PHONE 3302

Proctor's DYE WORKS

Cir. Fort and Quadra Sts.

VALETERIA SERVICE Victoria, B.C.

Men's Solid Leather Work Boots

\$3.95

THORNE, 648 Yates St.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Ask your grocer for Hollybrook

Creamery Butter; quality guaranteed.

Retailing at 45c per pound.

Higginbotham's, 745 Yates Street.

Shampooing 25c, manicure 25c, manicure 25c, haircutting 25c. B.C. School of Hairdressing, 224 Sayward Building. Phone 3590.

Glasses relieve headaches. Higginbotham's, 745 Yates Street.

Seven-passenger car for hire; \$1.50 per hour. Careful driver. Phone 1501.

Try Witty's, 251 Cook Street, for cigars, confectionery, ice cream, fruit and general goods. Open from 8.30 a.m. till 12 p.m. Phone 6355.

Oak Bay Taxi—Phone 788, night phone 2830.

"Drummond and His Country," the Land of the Habitant. Lecture illustrated with Drummond's recitations by A. Dunbar-Taylor, R.C. Thursday, May 28, 8.30. Memorial Hall. Admission 35 cents.

International baseball Monday, May 25, Royal Athletic Park, Port Angeles, Va. Victoria C.P.R. Morning game, 10.30; afternoon game, 2.30. General admission 35 cents.

Women's Canadian Club, Thursday, May 28, at 2.45, Empress Hotel; speaker, J. Vernon McKenzie, editor Maclean's Magazine, Toronto. Soloist, Mrs. A. W. Stokes.

"Oh Mamma! Oh Mamma, look! The very best butter, Salt Spring Island Creamery," is retailing at 45c per pound—handled by all retailers.

Demonstration of new clean-quick tan cap and kid cleaner. Cleans and polishes. Spencer's, near men's shoe department—main floor.

NONE BETTER

SALT SPRING ISLAND CREAMERY

Fresh from the churn. Now retailing at

45c PER POUND

Your Grocer has it

BANK MERGER TO MAKE NO CHANGE HERE FOR WHILE

Victoria Branches of Royal and Union Continue Business as Usual

There will be no change for some time in the business arrangements of the Royal and Union banks in Victoria, as a result of the amalgamation of the two announced from Ottawa, it was stated to-day by Arthur R. Heiter, local manager of the Royal, and Paul Vibert, manager of the Union here.

The amalgamation proposals will have to receive the sanction of the shareholders first. Mr. Heiter explained. "Although there is no doubt about the arrangement being consummated the formal passing of it by the shareholders is, of course, necessary."

"It is likely that for the next year or so, the two banks will operate as a branch of the Royal. The Union bank office here in the Union Bank building at Government and View streets will be subject to future policy, but there will be no change for some time."

Mr. Vibert also announced that there would be no change at all in the conduct of the Union Bank branch here. He said, it would take three months or so to put the amalgamation deal through.

George S. Harrison of Vancouver, senior manager for the Union Bank in British Columbia, said that the merger will add to the strength of the Royal Bank, which has 1,000 branches in B.C., four being in Vancouver, and one each in Victoria, Prince Rupert, Smithers and Hazelton.

"The Royal Bank has its principal strength in the eastern Maritime Provinces, from the Great Lakes to the mountains," Harrison said.

"Its connections have been considered a great acquisition, and the Royal Bank will have a new and strong link in its coast to coast service."

"The Union Bank in British Columbia has specialized to some extent in loggers' and lumbermen's accounts, and connections with the industry will pass to the Royal Bank of Canada," he said.

OUTSIDE CAPITAL

(Continued from page 1)

of the town and neighboring district.

SEE MOST PROSPEROUS ERA

"Mining activity is receiving added stimulus all over Eastern British Columbia," declared the minister.

"There is a lot of new development taking place, capital is coming in, and not in years have the prospects for the industry been brighter."

Consequently, the people in that section are optimistic to a degree, and are looking ahead to what they believe will prove to be the most prosperous era in the history of the Kootenays."

ANOTHER BIG MINE

The minister cited the Stenwinder group, where he also went underground, as an illustration of the new developments in mining.

"This group, located in the Kootenays, is now being developed by the Stenwinder group, where he also went underground, as an illustration of the new developments in mining."

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EARTHQUAKE IN JAPAN

(Continued from page 1)

FELT IN KOBE

Dispatches from Osaka say the earthquake lasted for three minutes.

A severe shock was also felt in the Agency from Osaka gave the number of houses that collapsed at Toyooka as 200. It was estimated that a number of places in that town.

Considerable damage was reported on other towns in Tajima province, but the centre of the shock was estimated as about 4,500 miles from Victoria.

A town of 7,000 population, is on the Can-In Railway, which runs from Osaka through Kyoto to the west coast. It is chiefly noted for its manufacture of weaving baskets, which are largely used throughout Japan. The Tajima district is on the west coast and is mountainous, with few large towns.

An earthquake of moderate intensity was recorded at the Gonzales Observatory last evening at 6.21 o'clock. The quake lasted for two hours, its centre being estimated as about 4,500 miles from Victoria.

BANK MERGER

(Continued from page 1)

points where both banks are represented.

Herbert Holt, president of the Royal Bank of Canada, held in Canada a statement regarding the purchase of the Union Bank of Canada by the Royal Bank of Canada.

Sir Herbert stated that in his opinion the merger would provide advantages to the shareholders and customers of both institutions.

"Notwithstanding the fact that the Royal Bank has 1,000 branches in Canada and the Union Bank 327 branches, the two banks are competitors at only fifty points. After amalgamation, Sir Herbert said, the Royal Bank will have 1,327 branches in Canada, including foreign offices, a total of 923 branches."

Sir Herbert stated further that the Royal Bank would have unequalled connection in Western Canada, where the Union Bank is particularly strong.

GREAT POTENTIALITIES

He always had been a firm believer in the potentialities of Western Canada and the extension of the Royal Bank's activities in that section was personally a matter of great interest to him. The Royal Bank had now five directors in Western Canada and he was very glad to be able to announce that the bank was planning to elect several additional Western directors. The bank's executive staff in the West would be substantially increased, and the bank's general manager would be stationed in Winnipeg, it being the intention to direct and manage the Western business from Winnipeg as far as possible.

The unequalled connection and resources of the merged banks, he said, would ensure to the West all banking facilities.

MUCH DISCUSSION

Ottawa, May 22.—One of the topics most widely discussed in financial circles in Canada to-day was the purchase of the Union Bank of Canada by the Royal Bank of Canada.

This new development in the banking world was announced in the House of Commons yesterday by Hon. J. A. Robb, Acting Minister of Finance, who said he had given his consent to the purchase. Before the agreement can finally be approved by the Governor-in-Council, it requires ratification by the shareholders of both banks, as provided by the Bank Act. Shareholders of the Union Bank are to receive one share of Royal Bank stock for each two shares of Union Bank stock.

ONLY ELEVEN BANKS

The amalgamation will reduce the number of banks chartered by the Federal Government to eleven.

Mr. Robb stated in asking his consent to the agreement of sale, the directors of the Union Bank had reported that in view of substantially reduced earnings and no prospect of early improvement, and the difficulty of curtailing proportionately the cost of operation, they were faced with the necessity of making a drastic cut in the number of branches, which would result in a substantial drop in the value of the bank's shares, and further, might adversely affect the general standing of the bank.

To obviate the possibility of such a serious situation, and in order to protect the shareholders and the public, as well as in the interest of general financial stability, the directors of the Union Bank after exhaustive consideration, deemed it their wisest course to obtain the consent of the Acting Minister of Finance to a sale to the Royal Bank.

WESTERN BUSINESS

Inasmuch as the head office of the Union Bank is in Winnipeg, as it has more branches in the Middle West than any other bank, the Acting Minister of Finance stated he was glad to be able to announce that the Royal Bank of Canada had given an assurance that in future its executive offices in Winnipeg would be made more important than in any other city.

More western directors would be elected, and an additional assistant general manager would be appointed, with headquarters in Winnipeg, to take charge of western business.

These changes, taken in conjunction with the large resources of the amalgamated banks, would insure that general banking facilities for the agricultural and other prairie province industries would not only continue unimpaired, but should prove adequate for all legitimate future requirements.

Mr. Robb stated that while he had been unsympathetic to further bank mergers, there could be no doubt that in the present circumstances he was warranted in acquiescing.

INSPECTOR'S STATEMENT

In regard to the transaction, C. S. Tompkins, Inspector of Banks, said: "There is little I can add to the announcement of the Acting Minister of Finance, being familiar with all phases of the situation, my view is that the directors of the Union Bank of Canada, after giving this matter careful study, have made a wise decision. The proposed merger should be considered very satisfactorily by the shareholders and others directly concerned and is unquestionably in the public interest."

BANKS' FIGURES

The last statement issued by the Department of Finance, showing the condition of Canadian banks, as of March 31 of the present year, showed the paid-up capital of the Union

Bank as \$8,000,000 and the reserve fund as \$1,750,000. The paid-up capital of the Royal Bank was shown as \$20,000,000 and the reserve fund the same.

Total liabilities of the Union Bank at the end of March were \$114,488,176, and total assets, \$115,315,741. Current deposits held by the Union Bank on that date amounted to \$28,034,640, and savings deposits to \$53,278,234. The note circulation amounted to \$7,467,515. Current loans in Canada totaled \$46,103,865, and call loans \$10,208,924.

The statement of the Royal Bank showed total liabilities of \$60,252,921, and total assets of \$60,537,591. Savings deposits amounted to \$32,568,907.

On March 31 the note circulation of the Royal Bank was \$7,771,769. Current deposits held in Canada amounted to \$137,578,251, and current loans held outside to \$121,700,653. Call loans in Canada amounted to \$10,173,213, and call loans outside to \$3,019,528.

THIRTY BENEFIT

Winnipeg, May 22.—J. S. Hough, K.C., director of the directors of the Union Bank, who attended the meeting preceding the decision of the directors to merge the institution with the Royal Bank of Canada, said the amalgamation would be an excellent thing for both banks.

He stated that at a meeting of the directors of the Union Bank which was held here yesterday, Thursday, the terms of the proposed merger were ratified. The Royal Bank, he said, had made the overtures.

STATEMENT BY HAMILTON

Winnipeg, May 22.—A statement expressing the belief that the merging of the Union Bank of Canada and the Royal Bank of Canada, which has been the subject of much discussion, was made by Mr. Hamilton, general manager of the Union Bank, who said, had made the overtures.

"Any feeling," he said, "which may arise in the West regarding the removal of the head office from Winnipeg should, in my opinion, be more than offset by the knowledge we have of the intention of the Royal Bank of Canada, whose total resources upon completion of the merger will be in excess of \$700,000,000, to make Winnipeg the headquarters of an important financial institution, and all the necessary organization for the prompt and efficient handling of business."

The Royal Bank has built up a very complete system for banking service in Canada. Its branches are particularly well distributed throughout the West. The banking system with the great resources of the Royal Bank of Canada is bound very greatly to enhance the banking value to the community in which the bank is operating. The Royal Bank will hereafter extend its influence.

As a merger, it is ideal, inasmuch as out of a total of 543 branches, 200 will be closed and more than approximately fifty-three.

Mr. Hamilton returned yesterday from Montreal, where negotiations with the Royal Bank were conducted for several weeks.

EARLY UNION

He expressed the opinion that the merger would be an accomplished fact in two months.

Mr. Hamilton, president of the Union Bank, beyond confirming the merger and remarking that it was agreed upon in the interests of the shareholders of both institutions, said he had nothing to add to the statement issued by the general manager.

The Union Bank of Canada has been regarded as particularly a Western bank. It is the only one of the chartered banks of Canada which has its headquarters in Winnipeg, and whose president was a Winnipeg man. It has catered extensively to the business of the West, and for many years has taken a prominent part in the financing of the prairie crops.

ESTABLISHED IN 1865

The Union Bank ranks among the older banks of Canada, having been established in 1865. At that time it was known as the Bank of Montreal and its first head office was in Quebec. The first branch was established in Winnipeg in 1881. The opening of a branch of the bank in Lethbridge in 1886 signalled the first entry of the chartered banks into Alberta. The head office of the bank was established in Winnipeg in June, 1912.

On March 31 of this year the Royal Bank of Canada and the Union Bank of Canada had combined branches as follows: Alberta 95, with duplication at nine points; British Columbia 60, with duplication at three points; Saskatchewan 166 with duplications at ten points; Manitoba 90, four duplications; Ontario 281, with twenty-one duplications; Quebec 76, three duplications; Nova Scotia 64, one duplication; New Brunswick 27, two duplications; Prince Edward Island 8, no duplications. The total number of branches duplicated in London and New York.

READJUSTMENT MADE

During the last three or four years there were at various times rumors of mergers in which the name of the Union Bank was mentioned. These followed an announcement made in June 1923, that following an examination by its own officers of the bank's affairs, it was necessary to make a readjustment of its funds in order to take care of losses. By this adjustment the sum of \$4,250,000 was transferred from the rest account to contingent reserves.

The dividend was also reduced to eight per cent, at which it has been since maintained. The rest account was thereby reduced to \$1,750,000, and has since been increased. The bank's capital of \$8,000,000 was, however, unimpaired. The bank has about 4,000 shareholders, many of whom resided in the West, while there is also a very considerable stock representing in Eastern Canada.

The Union Bank has figured in a merger before, having acquired the United Empire Bank in 1911, which it purchased and paid for with \$400,000 of its own stock.

THUGS STARTED \$40,000 FIRE

Hamilton, May 22.—Fire started by robbers when they failed in an attempt to blow the safe, resulted in the premises of A. M. Robb and Company Limited, Grimsby, being gutted this morning with a loss estimated at \$40,000. The robbers escaped.

DRY NAVY MAKES \$400,000 SEIZURE

New York, May 22.—Vigilance of the country's land dry forces working in co-operation with the coast-guard's blockade of the sea resulted in seizures of liquor from two vessels in the coastwise trade to-day.

The Government's prize consisted of 1,500 gallons of whisky and more than 57,000 bottles of imported ale, seized by raiding United States customs officials aboard the steamship Boston and the steam freighter Hermon Winter, both owned by the Eastern Steamship Company. Customs officers said the seizure with a bootleg value of between \$300,000 and \$400,000, was the largest ever made from vessels in coastwise commerce.

No arrests were made and little information was given out concerning the captures, which were made by thirty-seven members of the special searching squad of the customs service. The contraband was found in some cases labelled "lobster" and "herring."

It was said that the Government had then established the fact that the ship had been made from Boston for New York by an American representative of an English liquor firm. The New York consignor, the Federal men said, was not known.

In addition to confiscation of the contraband liquor, it was announced, the ships' owners are liable to a fine ranging from \$20,000 to \$100,000. Since the coast-guard's dry navy has patrolled the mid-Atlantic, broken up three one-time prosperous and thriving rum runs and put a virtual stop to rum smuggling through Long Island, New England and New Jersey channels, the customs officials have kept a closer watch on all coastwise vessels.

Keystone Mines To be Opened up

Stewart, B. C., May 22.—Sam Deschamps is down from the Vancouver group where he has charge of development, and is driving a croquet tunnel. He also has a small crew on the Keystone group about half a mile up American Creek from its junction with Bear River. The work here consists of driving an ether tunnel on a strong contact vein between schist and greenstone. On the surface the vein matter is considerably leached, but when he left, the face of the tunnel was 30

GIN PILLS
FOR THE
KIDNEYS

*The world's specific for all
kidney and bladder troubles*

At all druggists—50¢ a box

Chesterfields and Easy Chairs

Patronize Home Industry and buy goods made in our own workshop. We guarantee the quality and the prices are right. A splendid stock to choose from.

SMITH & CHAMPION
THE BETTER VALUE STORE
480 DOUGLAS ST.

B. C. Telephone Company

Notice is hereby given that the B.C. Telephone Company have filed with Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

a new schedule of Interexchange rates

for the Victoria District, reducing and cancelling the two-number rates now in force. The new schedule will come into

effect on the 26th of June next

and provides that all calls between Victoria, Colquitz, Gordon Head and Belmont Exchange shall be four cents for each five minutes.

READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS

They Save Your Time

**"For economy's sake
I buy a supply and
let it age"—**

**says Mrs. Experience, speaking
of the economical use of soap.**

"I always keep a good supply of Sunlight Soap on the shelf because I find that Sunlight actually improves with age. It becomes harder and so goes much further.

"With this added economy of lasting longer, I've learned that Sunlight is by far the most economical soap I can buy. The

WARM LIGHT RAINS ARE PRAIRIES' NEED

Crop Reports Described as
Satisfactory For This Date
By Winnipeg Paper

Winnipeg, May 23.—Reports received by wire within the last twenty-four hours by The Manitoba Free Press from 311 points in the three prairie provinces show that all wheat has been seeded, that seventy-five per cent of the entire crop had been seeded by May 16, that wheat is exceptionally well rooted and that there has been little damage from early frosts.

Earlier sown wheat is reported from two-and-a-half to seven inches high, according to dates of seeding, and germination is generally even and stooling good. Surface moisture is reported abundant everywhere, but warm light rains are desired in many sections.

Reports indicate there is no increase in the wheat acreage above that of 1924, but that on the contrary there may be a slight decrease when final estimates are completed.

Winter rye seeded on Summer fallow is reported badly winter killed, while that seeded on stubble generally a good crop.

Seeding of oats, barley and Spring rye is reported ninety per cent complete in Manitoba, seventy-five per cent in Saskatchewan and fifty to sixty per cent in Alberta.

Commenting on the reports, The Free Press says:

"The report, while not unduly optimistic, is a very satisfactory one for this time of year."

**Cranbrook Called
On to Pay \$5,000**

Cranbrook, May 23.—Cranbrook City Council has been called upon to pay James Browley \$5,000 and bear seventy-five per cent of the cost of arbitration proceedings.

Mr. Browley claimed extra money under a contract in connection with the Cold Creek water diversion scheme last year and after he had refused an offer of about \$2,000 made by the city, the matter was referred to arbitration with the above result. The arbitrators were Fred Clark and H. Ryndel, engineers of Vancouver, acting for Mr. Browley and the city, respectively.

**MINERS TO CONTINUE
NOVA SCOTIA STRIKE**

Sydney, N.S., May 23.—The strike of the miners in the British Empire Steel Corporation Collieries in Nova Scotia, now approaching the end of its third month, will be continued, according to the unanimous decision of a convention of the United Mine Workers of America, District 16, here.

The meeting was closed to the press, but statements given out by the executive indicated the struggle would be carried on in spite of the lack of funds.

WHEN ROCKEFELLER HEIR MARRIED



HOPING TO GET A PEEP—Section of the throngs of thousands that gathered in front of the ten-story Rockefeller mansion in New York in hope of getting a peep at guests or principals at the wedding of David Milton and Abby Rockefeller.

U.S. DEBT DEMANDS ARE GIVEN APPROVAL

London, May 23.—In an article dealing with the United States note to European debtor nations, The New Statesman shows a disposition to believe the United States is right in demanding to be repaid the last farthing of the money she advanced the Allies, and comments on the fact that every concession made to France in the matter of the debt "has been met by new recalcitrance on the part of France."

"The plain conclusion," says the paper, "is that in this matter of inter-allied indebtedness we must stand firmly and quietly upon our legal rights."

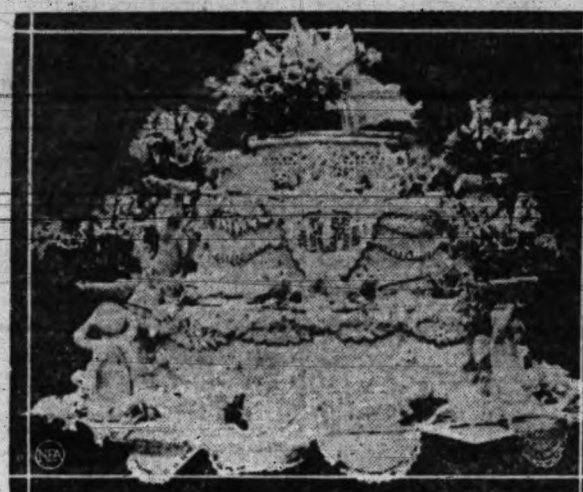
"In the last resort the question is a perfectly simple one. Does France intend to present a petition in bankruptcy or does she not? It happens that it is the United States and not Great Britain that has asked it. It is for Caillaux to answer, and it is hoped he will answer without any references to the statistical sacrifices of France, which has no more to do with the question than have the still greater sacrifices of Russia and Liberia."

BOY WAS KILLED

Saskatoon, May 23.—John Schroeder, seventeen, was killed accidentally by a shot from a .22-rifle in his own hands at Bruno, Sask., last Sunday, according to a report received here. The lad put a cartridge in the gun, and with it facing him, tapped the front sight with a knife. The rifle discharged and fatally wounded him.



"YOU'LL HAVE TO STAND BACK"—Corps of police had a difficult time handling the crowds that gathered when the David Milton-Abby Rockefeller ceremonies were in progress.



ABBY'S WEDDING CAKE—Beautifully decorated wedding cake, the work of a renowned pastry artist, which was served guests at the Milton-Rockefeller wedding.

Vancouver Island News

NEW TRADE BOARD IS ORGANIZED IN SHAWNIGAN AREA

Change in Public Work Administration Reason For Move

Shawnigan and Cobble Hill Separate From Duncan Body

Special to The Times

Shawnigan Lake, May 23.—The annual meeting of the Shawnigan Lake and Cobble Hill branch of the Duncan Board of Trade was held in the Shawnigan Lake Athletic Association hall Wednesday evening. The meeting was largely attended. A general invitation to attend the meeting had been issued to all residents in the Esquimalt electoral district as far south as the Malahat station, with the view of forming a board of trade separate from the Duncan board.

ANNUAL REPORT
The meeting opened with Lt.-Col. F. T. Oldham, chairman of the branch, in the chair, who presented his annual report of the branch activities for the year. Much useful work had been accomplished. Col. Oldham explained that owing to the redistribution of the district the administration of the public works was now centred at Langford, whereas it formerly was at Duncan. That fact, coupled with the growing population, it was thought, the time was ripe to form a board of trade separate from

the Duncan body. Mr. G. A. Cheeke moved a resolution, which was seconded by H. P. O. Farrell, "That this branch of the Duncan Board of Trade sever its connection with the parent body and proceed to form a board of trade taking in the district south of the Cowichan River as far as the Malahat station, including Bamerton, and call a public meeting to be held in the Community Hall, Cobble Hill, on June 15, with the object of forming said board of trade."

This resolution was carried. Mr. Cheeke undertook to give all necessary publicity to the fact, and also paid a warm tribute to the Duncan Board of Trade for the helpful service rendered during the past eight years' connection with that body. Mr. W. C. Tanner, vice-president of the Duncan board, congratulated the branch for its determination to form a separate board, stating that they would do all in their power to assist in making the movement a success. The relationship between the branch and the parent body had always been good, and the time seemed ripe for the present move, which would tend to strengthen the associated boards of Vancouver Island. Mr. S. R. Kirkham and Mr. H. T. Reid of the Duncan board, also voiced their approval of the move.

NOXIOUS WEEDS
During the evening attention was drawn to the alarming spread of noxious weeds throughout the district. Some drastic steps must be taken to abate the nuisance. It was resolved to take the matter up with the Government. It is the present Noxious Weeds Act is not competent to deal with the matter, amendments will be sought. A vote of thanks was extended to Col. F. T. Oldham for his long and faithful services as chairman of the branch, he having occupied the chair for five years. The branch disbanded free from debt and has a nucleus of experienced members who will be very helpful in the new board. After the business closed a dainty supper was served at which a general discussion took place relating to prospective members and the big things that could be done to forward the interests of Shawnigan and district.

This Store Will Be Closed Monday Victoria Day

May
25

Angus Campbell & Co. Ltd.

1010 GOVERNMENT STREET

those present

Those present: W. C. Tanner, vice-president, Duncan Board of Trade; H. T. Reid, E. T. Crosswell, S. R. Kirkham and G. L. Pearce (Duncan); Lt.-Col. F. T. Oldham, Col. Eardley Wilmot, E. M. Walbank, S. J. Heald, C. W. Lonsdale, J. C. Rathbone, G. A. Cheeke, H. P. O. Farrell, G. Bonner, H. Fawcett, J. D. Fraser, N. Alexander, T. Walker, E. S. Sherringham, Capt. Molesworth, Dr. Stanier, H. L. Forns and W. P. Gooch.

Ladysmith News

Ladysmith, May 23.—Ladysmith were unfortunate in losing to Nainaimo last night in a game of the new Island League. The game was played at the Central sports grounds, Nainaimo. Bobby Simpson, local pitcher, can be congratulated upon the fact that Nainaimo only got one real hit off him in the entire game. Slight errors cost Ladysmith the game as Nainaimo secured three runs in the first inning.

A number from Ladysmith attended the dance held in Cassidy last evening under the auspices of the Women's Institute there. Heaton's orchestra from Victoria was in attendance and the music was exceptionally good.

ENJOYABLE GARDEN PARTY AT DUNCAN TO AID W.A. FUNDS

Special to The Times

Duncan, May 23.—The beautiful home of Mrs. Dopping, Hopenstal, was the scene of a delightful garden party on Wednesday afternoon in aid of the W.A. of St. Peter's Church, Quantal. Mr. and Mrs. Dopping, Hopenstal and Colonel Dopping-Hopenstal had spared no time and trouble in arranging attractions and amusements for those present and praise for their ingenuity and kindness was heard on all sides.

The rector of St. Peter's, Archdeacon H. A. Collinson, was the winner of the treasure hunt. Miss Mary Simpson, gaining the ladies' prize. Mrs. John Fox won both the ladies' and obstacle golf. General Eustace and Mr. M. J. K. Macmillan being the male winners.

The beautiful lamp shade and two caustic shavers, donated by Mrs. Garnett as a prize for guessing the number of beans in a jar, was won by Mrs. Wilbraham-Taylor, who guessed the exact number, 436.

The tennis court was kept busy all afternoon. A fairly substantial sum will be added to the W.A. funds.

Man Was Killed in Tacoma Auto Smash

Tacoma, May 23.—One man was killed and another seriously injured early this morning when a large touring car in which the two were returning from a party left the road at the city limits, on the west side of town, and turned over several times in its plunge down a fifteen-foot embankment. The injured man was revived long enough to speak his name, Swan Akesson, but could tell nothing more except to mumble something about a party and letting his friend drive.

Akesson owned the car.

The body of the victim has not been identified.

Hudson Bay Rail Advocates Busy

Saskatoon, May 23.—Petitions calling for laying of the rails of the Hudson Bay Railway into Port Nelson will be placed in every polling booth in Saskatchewan on election day, June 2, by the Farmers Union of Canada, working in co-operation with the On-to-the-Bay Association. W. M. Thrasher, secretary of the union, announced today.

Three thousand copies of the petitions are being prepared and permission has been obtained from the Attorney-General of Saskatchewan to put them in the polls provided they are kept separate from the election papers. The petitions are also being circulated by the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, and it is hoped to present them with several hundred thousand signatures at Ottawa before the House rises.

\$35,000 FIRE

Everett, Wn., May 23.—Fire yesterday destroyed the Workman's Hall, a two-story frame structure at Arbuton, twenty miles northwest of Everett, with a loss of \$35,000. The loss is covered by insurance.

A Pastry Cream



Mix together 1/2 cup sugar, 1-3 cup flour, 1-3 teaspoon salt. Add 2 eggs slightly beaten, pour gradually into 2 cups scalded milk, 1 cup of Pacific Milk and 1 cup of water. Cook stirring constantly for 15 minutes, until thick, in double boiler. Stir occasionally as it cools. Flavor when almost cold.

Pacific Milk

Head Office, Vancouver
Factories at Ladner and Abbotsford

New York Broker Committed Suicide

New York, May 23.—William E. Coffin, a broker, after writing his own death notice for the newspapers in which he said he had died "suddenly," shot himself through the temple yesterday in his office. On his desk were death notices to newspapers reading:

"Coffin, William Edward, May 23, suddenly, in his seventieth year. Funeral and interment private. Please omit flowers."

Is your child full of life?



It is not only delicate children who need Virol in their school days. The active boy or girl who works hard to get to the top of the form—who enters keenly into every game and is "on the go from morning till night"—is not this very child who takes most out of himself, and therefore needs the extra strength that Virol gives?

VIROL fortifies body & brain

Virol feeds the blood on which the whole vitality of that growing body and active brain depends. Virol supplies the essential food substances—so often lacking in ordinary diet—which enable the body to transform food into living tissue.

Build up the constitution of your children by giving them Virol regularly.

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VIROL is used by Doctors' orders in over 3,000 Hospitals and Institutions

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Victoria Daily Times

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VICTORIA AND CANADA

THE REIGN OF QUEEN

Victoria is so intimately associated with much that is vital in Canada's development that the anniversary of her birth always will be prominent among our festive occasions. Shortly after she ascended the Throne Upper Canada and Lower Canada were torn with the revolt which eventually resulted in the union of the two provinces and the institution of responsible government, which in turn opened the door for the developments that culminated in Canadian Confederation twenty-five years later. This was a complete reversal of the policy which had been adopted in respect of the American colonies, and notwithstanding the doleful predictions of not a few public men in both Great Britain and Canada, was triumphantly vindicated in a very short time. It brought about a new conception of Empire, that of a group of self-governing Dominions operating as partners in one vast heritage and held together by ties of sentiment rather than by force. The old form of Empire, with its top-heavy, centralized control which inevitably was bound to collapse in time, gave way to an order out of which ultimately evolved the present Commonwealth. When Canadian Reformers with the assistance of enlightened British statesmen successfully challenged the old order and established responsible government in this country they laid the foundation of a structure which extends far beyond the boundaries of Canada, which indeed stretches all over the world and in its influence for good is one of the greatest glories of modern civilization. The Queen herself of course had little to do with these epochal changes of policy. At that time she probably knew very little about them. But they were conspicuous milestones in her reign and always will be inseparably linked with her name.

A CALLANT SOLDIER

JUST A LITTLE MORE

than ten years ago General French's name was on the lips of the peoples of the world. He it was who had commanded the "old contempts"—the flower of the British army. The famous retreat from Mons had passed into history and with it due recognition of his able leadership. Memories of those anxious days are recalled by the death of the Earl of Ypres—the Sir John French of the period in which he served his country so magnificently.

One of the most remarkable features of the military career of the Earl of Ypres is the fact that it was not until he had almost reached his fiftieth birthday that the opportunity presented itself to escape the prospect of final retirement and make a name for himself in his chosen calling. As a successful cavalry Colonel he passed through Victoria in 1898 and in a little more than a year afterwards he had shown his mettle in the battle of El Alamein which gave the Boers a taste of lance and sabre. Other triumphs in that memorable campaign were those for him and his brilliant dash to the relief of the beleaguered garrison at Kimberley, with its climax in the surrender of Cronje at Paardeberg, was an important turning point in the campaign which Lord Roberts was directing.

The South African campaign might well have been his last; but the soldier in him would not down. Not very long after his return from the Boer war General French read the signs of coming trouble in Europe and began his personal preparation for it. He familiarized himself with all the old battle grounds and studied the changing tactics as they developed at numerous foreign army manoeuvres. It can be truthfully said that none better than he understood the German plan—the psychology of the rank and file and the principle laid down by the Imperial General Staff at Berlin. It was this knowledge which stood Britain's Expeditionary Force in such excellent stead during a backward movement which has

many times been correctly described as the most glorious retreat in military annals. Thus had the late Earl of Ypres passed his sixtieth birthday when he was called upon to assume one of the most prominent roles in the greatest war of all time.

We may be too near the event itself to realize the true merit of French's leadership in 1914 and 1915. They were days of conflict against enormous odds. Outnumbered many times in man power, hopelessly outclassed in material, it was nothing short of a miracle that the thin line did not give way. In this stubborn resistance undoubtedly was reflected a complete understanding between the commander and his men. Across the channel in Britain the people had implicit trust in French and his "contempts." So if in the larger developments of the great conflict the players who occupied the dominant positions in the early days were required to give way to others, it must not be forgotten that developments would have been very different if the morale of the British Expeditionary Force had not held during the first year. The late Earl of Ypres could ask for no better tribute than that he held the line when the holding of it seemed impossible.

SHOULD BE BARRED

THERE IS NO DOUBT A

limit to the toleration which Great Britain will extend to the "red" radical. It has been good business to let him use Hyde Park as his platform and put policemen there to protect him from those who would often prefer to demonstrate divergence of view in a forceful fashion. The Marble Arch corner, with its collection of orators and near-orators, has long been one of London's "show places." But the Government would surely be supported by the majority if it refused to permit delegates from Russia and other European countries to attend the annual convention of the British Communist Party at the end of the month. Given enough rope, the disturber of the peace will nearly always get himself entangled. At the same time, playing host to a gang of alien crooks who are going to help to formulate plans to wreck your household would seem to border on the ludicrous.

UNIQUE

NOT MANY PEOPLE

have been permitted to see a tiny settlement of a comparatively few hundred people grow into a great city of 425,000 inhabitants. Such has been the experience of Roland H. Denny, the only surviving member of the A. A. Denny Party which landed at Alki Beach, the southern point of the Harbor of Seattle, whom the Sound City is honoring to-day.

Unique even for the rapid transformation of the West is the event of this one man's lifetime. Other cities have grown at great rates on the Pacific Coast; but their origins go further back than that of Seattle and it is fairly certain that no "oldest inhabitant" can rob Mr. Denny of the distinction of which Seattle is taking civic and public notice to-day—on the city's seventy-second birthday.

There is cause for optimism in the Denny celebration. It should remind the peoples of the coast that there is room on this gateway to the Pacific for many more thriving cities. Countless millions of the human race face this port of Victoria across in the Orient. Each year their need of Western products is increasing. In its satisfaction British Columbia and Canada must take a growing share.

MAKE IT PRACTICAL

SINCE HE HAS HAD AN

opportunity of familiarizing himself with the Empire and its needs in his capacity as Colonial Secretary the Right Hon. J. H. Thomas has become an ardent advocate of a practical emigration policy. He has come to the conclusion that the existence of the Dominions depends upon their getting more population. He is quite right. They all require more population, particularly more British population, and there are many matters discussed in British and Dominion parliaments which are far less important than the problem of increasing population.

While Mr. Thomas is warning to the subject, however, he might recall the Empire Settlement Commission which took place at Wembley last year. It would not be difficult for him because he presided at the big luncheon and one of the debates. He might suggest that the gathering which is to be held this year be conducted on practical and not on academic lines. Seventy-five per cent. of those who attended the sessions; on official invitation, ob-

viously knew nothing about the Empire in the practical sense and still less about the means of settling the Empire. Two or three papers, and they were papers, laboriously and often inaudibly read, told what might have been an interested and useful audience almost nothing. Titled gentlemen and extremely well-dressed ladies graced the platform in the Conference Hall and in a general way the three-day session could be counted quite a successful society function. Mr. Thomas can at least assist the cause in which he is sincerely interested by doing his share to make this year's conference a practical one.

Paris sees London behind the American request for a little bit on account. Well, what of it? Three and one quarter of a billion dollars is quite a large sum to be out. But since when did our neighbor require any help in her debt collecting business?

Some of the London newspapers are telling the people of Britain that it was bad manners for the American visitor to Wembley to go up to the King and ask him to "shake hands with America." For the sake of the King's hand it would not do for everybody to follow the example of the gentleman from Des Moines. But there is nothing to get excited about; our waver is that the King enjoyed the incident as much as anything he saw at the Exhibition. He knows that almost by heart.

DR. FRANK CRANE

Is Life Worth Living?

The other day a woman in New York killed herself and three children. She did it because she was tired of life and could see no hope for the proper education of her children.

The press reports every day tell us of people who for one reason or another throw away life and prefer to rush blindly into the unknown to staying and facing its problems.

An interesting sidelight on this may be gathered from the motion picture play called "Grass" which was recently exhibited in New York.

It is the story of a poverty stricken people who leave their native land and travel over mountains and other obstacles to get to a place where there will be grass enough for their herds in the hope that their people may be properly nourished.

It is an interesting epic and shows the human struggle in its rawest form. Men and women, fifty thousand of them, trample through the snows of the mountains seeking for a bare subsistence.

One is tempted to think that life must be worth while to these people that fight so hard to sustain it.

Pastor Wagner said that the fundamental creed is a belief in life.

No one is ever justified in giving up the struggle to live, for release and prosperity may await him just around the corner.

Those get the most out of life who keep the element of hope and adventure. Pessimism and cynicism only come to those who are over-sophisticated.

Youth loves life because as yet it is all an unwritten page, an unknown quantity, and youth far forth to find out what will happen.

When the element of wonder and the element of adventure have faded from life there is not much left to hold us to it.

In the normal life there is always enough mystery and illusion floating before us to encourage us to go on.

One cannot look at this picture called "Grass" without realizing what a strong element the love of life is in human beings. We may have gotten far away from the essentials of life, but we are still confronted with its difficulties and its problems.

That which renders life worth living is the disposition to go on, the determination to explore and to find out what it has in store for us.

WORDS OF WISE MEN

Every thought which genius and piety throw into the world alters the world. —Emerson.

He is next to the gods whom reason and not passion impels, and who, after weighing the facts, can measure the punishment with discretion. —Claudian.

Avoid greatness. In a cottage there may be found more real happiness than kings enjoy in palaces. —Horace.

If the internal griefs of every man could be read, written on his forehead, how many who now excite envy would appear to be the objects of pity? —Metastasio.

There is an unfortunate disposition in a man to attend much more to the faults of his companions which offend him than to their perfections which please him. —Greville.

How cheap is genuine happiness and yet how dearly do we all pay for its base counterfeit. —Barker.

To be perpetually longing and impatiently desirous of anything, so that a man cannot abstain from it, is to lose a man's liberty. —Taylor.

Every man should bear his own grievances and inconveniences, rather than share them from one's neighbor. —Cicero.

Good manners and soft words have brought many a difficult thing to pass.

The nature of everything is best seen in its smallest portions.

Other People's Views

Letters addressed to the Editor and intended for publication must be short and signed. The longer an article the shorter the chance of insertion. All communications must bear the name and address of the writer and be sent to the Editor, unless the writer wishes the publication in the discretion of the Editor. No responsibility is assumed for the return of letters submitted to the Editor.

TELEPHONE DECISION

To the Editor:—An article in this morning's Colonist gives an erroneous interpretation of the Cadboro Bay Cedar Hill decision, and I would ask you kindly to print this to prevent subscribers in Victoria and above districts from being misled.

The Railway Board has ordered the former rates to be restored and has not authorized any increase to us or the Victoria subscribers. I fail to see how the company can legally collect any tolls on calls to the above districts.

F. E. MASON,
Chairman Cadboro Bay Subscribers,
Cadboro Bay, May 21, 1925.

EARL YPRES

To the Editor:—Your obituary notice of the late Earl of Ypres, saying he was born in 1858, is incorrect.

He was born in 1852, joined the Britannia in 1866, and served as a naval cadet and midshipman in the Royal Navy for four years. I believe he made a voyage to the East Indies serving in the navy. He entered the army (18th Hussars) in 1874 and became a lieutenant in 1876, and a captain in 1880. He was promoted to major in 1885—eleven years. A record.

Of course the Milesians claim him as a fellow countryman, which is true, as he was born in Ireland, and could claim the distinction "Man of Kent." He had the moral courage to resign his commission in 1914 over the "Union" episode, and that stands to his credit. Afterwards, as Viceroy of Ireland, the loyal Irish took a pot shot at him. His book, published in 1918, characterized by Sir Frederick Maurice, "Lord French's Very Inaccurate," has long since been discarded, whereas Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien's recent publication, "Memories of Forty-eight," becomes a standard work as far as those portions which deal with the earlier months of the Great War.

Great tribute has been paid to it by such authorities as Sir Frederick Maurice, Hon. John Portescue, Sir George Aston and Gen. Edmonds, the official historian of the war, pays him every credit.

In a recent letter he concludes: "I drink to the soldiers of Paardeberg." He never forgets the Canadians he led to victory in South Africa, and he was kind enough to send me an advance copy of his book, with the author's commendation.

Referring to the late Earl French, his luck was as you say, proverbial, illustrating the old saying, "It is better to be born lucky than rich."

He is dead now, none chap. Peace to his ashes. Sir J. J. J.

MAJUBA DAY.

CANADA, AND HER RESOURCES

To the Editor:—Canada is a land of such rich and varied resources, and of such pleasant and distinctly different seasons of climatic conditions. We sometimes grumble when business is poor and blame it on the weather, forgetting that this country is still bearing the burden of its patriotic sacrifices during the war, one of them being heavy taxation. Some are prone to envy the prosperity of our southern neighbor, forgetting the actual differences between the two nations. There is no country in the world which can boast of greater wealth in natural resources, and credit is due our nation for her hour of need, and her resources against great odds due to lack of population. If our people understood but one-half of the resources of this country, they would be the envy of the world.

It is a country for good loyal Canadians to be proud of and to grow in the surety of the future. We need for immigration is most outstanding and a sincere and individual welcome should be extended to good subjects from other lands. We have plenty of room for them and we need them in order to bring about greater development. For the consideration of all every line of endeavor we recommend this maxim: Hope for wisdom and pray for common sense.

Consensus with our great farming community are generally improved. There was a smaller harvest in 1924 still, measured in money value. It was the most abundant harvest since 1912. Our mining, pulp and paper making, lumbering and electrical development are persistently contributing to the expansion and volume of our exports.

ROBERT S. MADGE,
Pemberton Building,
May 23, 1925.

WAR DEBTS

To the Editor:—I think you are wrong in assuming that the rest of the world is not interested in the policy of America toward her European debtors. On the contrary, the rest of the world has the most vital interest in the proper settlement of the European war debts (including that of Britain to America); for it may mean the difference between the development of peace or war in the near future.

The existence of these debts—arising mainly out of common activities in war and from which America derived the greatest benefit—has been used as a club by the United States to impose its policy on countries which otherwise would never have accepted it. Even haughty Albion has had to bow before it, and if America continues her present policy and is successful in inducing her debtors to agree to a settlement, she will have established financial domination throughout Europe, and will have put her debtors in an impossible situation, pregnant with the seeds of war.

It amazes me how a Liberal can applaud a policy of Rooseveltian club-swinging, such as this, which must result in the economic servitude of Europe to America, while the United States shapes affairs so that others disarm while she maintains a relatively strong position for further eventualities.

Your article is under the title of "Pay Up and End War." Do you seriously suggest that the agreement of our European allies to undertake to pay America would lessen the probability of future war?

For my own part I should conclude that the contrary would be the case, for how can these enormous debts be repaid? Only by an exportation of goods without receiving anything in return. Is America

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willing to receive this surplus of future goods in payment of European debt? Of course not. She is, on the other hand, herself looking abroad with anxious eyes, seeking to discover where she may dump some more of her own surplus goods, and is determined to keep up, and raise if necessary, her existing tariff wall, to keep out foreign goods.

The position then will be, that this European surplus of goods must be pressed into restricted world markets, where only power to purchase them will be by contracting loans with America.

The possibilities of repayment then, are directly dependent on the ability of America to induce other countries to take up loans to absorb the surplus (after having arranged loans for her own surplus goods sold abroad), so that new debts must be

contracted to the States if the old European war debts are to be repaid. The danger arising from the friction likely to be produced by large industrialized nations competing for positions of privilege under such conditions, where each is seeking concessions to place its surplus goods not need to be enlarged upon; for it is very real and presents ugly possibilities. Much play has been made with the "Davies scheme" and its alleged successful outcome, as showing the possibilities of making international payments, etc. Its backers point to the payments that have been made since its inception, but they do not state that those payments have been made out of funds produced by Allied loans to Germany. The same is doubtless true of the rest of the world. Mr. Darling, the British banker, says that Britain has probably borrowed more from America than she has paid on a debt account.

No sir; this is not as you state, a question of sentiment at all, but of economics, and war or peace. In the interests of the economic health of the rest of the world, the interests of justice and future peace, the Allied war debts to America should be cancelled. In doing so, our neighbors to the South would receive world respect for a fine moral, as well as common-sense act, that would lift her up once more to the high position she occupied in the esteem of the rest of the world before she embarked on her present debt-collecting and political coercion policy.

HERBERT MILNE,
1611 Fall Street, May 21, 1925.

[Editor's Note: The Times did not assume that the rest of the world was not interested in the policy of America towards her European debtors. It said that the conflict of opinion between political parties in the United States over the manner in which that country should deal with its backward debtors was not the business of the rest of the world. The policy which arises from such domestic disagreements of course must become the business of the countries it affects—an entirely different matter.]

TIMES CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



Cross-word Puzzle 232

HOW TO SOLVE THE CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

Every number in the form represents the beginning of a word, reading either horizontally or vertically. If there is a black square to the left of the number, the word begins both as a horizontal and a vertical. The definitions for the correct words to fill the form are found below. The numbers in the form are placed in their proper places on the form, one letter for each white square. This will furnish several cross-clues to the words to be filled in. If you have solved the puzzle correctly it should read both horizontally and vertically with words corresponding to the definitions. The correct solution of to-day's puzzle will be printed in the last issue of The Times.

Here's a respite from the run of all crossword puzzles. The only places where you may be stumped for a while are the four sides where there are two unkeyed letters together.

HORIZONTAL

1. Warmth.
2. Reassurance of sorrow.
3. To stand still.
4. Wild duck.
5. Rejuvenation.
6. Plural personal pronoun.
7. Diminutive.
8. Also.
9. Mesh of lace.
10. A moist.
11. Part of electrical circuit.
12. A person's measure.
13. Fabric similar to velvet.
14. Pl. of a plug for examination.
15. Before.
16. Nothing.
17. A person.
18. A honey provider.
19. Characterized by melody.
20. A person in bathrobe.
21. Not restrained.
22. Dark, black.
23. Tardy.
24. Puts on.
25. Net.

VERTICAL

1. Entry way.
2. To reach.
3. Golf term.
4. To change.
5. To implement, to shovel.
6. To roam.
7. Special suit for performing skull-in order to remove the bone.
8. The brain (in ridicule).
9. Conjunction.
10. Celestial.
11. Pertaining to the air.
12. Term in mathematics.
13. Cry of a crow.
14. Frozen desert.
15. Swimming.
16. Quarrel between husband and wife.
17. Prolonged sound of a bell.
18. A person's measure.
19. What an onion makes me do.
20. Kibbosh bell.
21. Bone.
22. Point of compass.
23. A baldheaded man looks upval.

HEALTH & DISEASE

HEMORRHOIDS

Of the thousand ills which affect humanity, one of the most common and annoying is that of hemorrhoids, or piles.

This is a condition seen oftentimes in middle age, and one with which youth is seldom troubled. The complaint is evidently a very old one, and is mentioned by the earliest writers on medical subjects. The hemorrhoids, with which the Egyptians were plagued, are believed to be hemorrhoids. The name is given to small tumors or swellings at the bowel outlet, and these tumors are mainly a collection of dilated veins covered by mucous membrane or bowel lining in the case of internal piles, and by skin, in the case of external piles.

These dilated veins are very like enlarged veins in the leg and brought on by similar causes.

The mere effect of gravity on people of poor muscular tone may produce fullness of the veins in the lower end of the bowel. Another main cause is some interference above with the return flow in the veins. Practically all blood sent through the intestines is collected by veins which finally carry this blood from the intestinal canal through the liver. Hence any congestive condition of liver or intestines above, slows the return flow and fullness of veins in the lower bowel results.

People who sit or stand for long



For of such as these

LOOK into the trusting eyes of your children and you will never deny that there is a heaven on earth.

The Mutual Life of Canada is an association of men like you, who have children and the mothers of children to cherish and protect.

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A select range of this season's woolsens to choose from.

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Arcade 8-6p.

Temperature: Max. Min.

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Barkerville 64 42

Pentelton 72 40

Grand Forks 74 38

Nelson 67 47

Kaslo 56 32

Regina 68 30

Toronto 68 38

Ottawa 62 30

Montreal 68 30

St. John 69 30

Halifax 66 30

Good honest merchandise easily finds a customer. —Plautus.

Good Glasses Pay Their Way

For the very small cost of glasses through this big practice, no person whose eyes need attention can afford to neglect them. In the better health and increased vitality alone they more than pay their way.

We Invite Consultation

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Phone 3451

BEST ISLAND

Coal

VICTORIA FUEL Co. Ltd.

1203 Broad Street—Phone 1377
A. R. Graham E. M. Brown

Victoria—Barometer, 30.15; temperature, maximum yesterday, 61; minimum, 44; wind, 4 miles S.W.; weather, clear.

Vancouver—Barometer, 30.16; temperature, maximum yesterday, 61; minimum, 42; wind, 4 miles S.W.; weather, clear.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.98; temperature, maximum yesterday, 70; minimum, 42; wind, 4 miles V.W.; weather, clear.

Prince Rupert—Barometer, 30.22; temperature, maximum yesterday, 52; minimum, 38; wind, calm; rain, 70; weather, fair.

Fort St. John—Barometer, 30.15; temperature, maximum yesterday, 59; minimum, 41; wind, 4 miles S.W.; weather, clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 29.98; temperature, maximum yesterday, 64; minimum, 44; wind, 4 miles S.W.; weather, cloudy.

Seattle—Barometer, 30.15; temperature, maximum yesterday, 59; minimum, 41; wind, 4 miles S.W.; weather, clear.

Portland—Barometer, 30.15; temperature, maximum yesterday, 59; minimum, 41; wind, 4 miles S.W.; weather, clear.

Qu Appelle—Barometer, 30.15; temperature, maximum yesterday, 59; minimum, 41; wind, 4 miles S.W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.15; temperature, maximum yesterday, 59; minimum, 41; wind, 4 miles S.W.; weather, clear.

Regina—Barometer, 30.15; temperature, maximum yesterday, 59; minimum, 41; wind, 4 miles S.W.; weather, clear.

Ottawa—Barometer, 30.15; temperature, maximum yesterday, 59; minimum, 41; wind, 4 miles S.W.; weather, clear.

Montreal—Barometer, 30.15; temperature, maximum yesterday, 59; minimum, 41; wind, 4 miles S.W.; weather, clear

G.W.V.A. PREPARING FOR BIG CONVENTION

Ottawa, May 23.—(Canadian Press)—A call has been sent out to more than 800 branches of the Great War Veterans' Association throughout Canada to assemble for the seventh national convention of the association in Ottawa June 24. The six-day convention is to be held concurrently with the visit of Field Marshal Earl Haig and the conference of the British Empire Service League. A general invitation has been extended to veterans to come to Ottawa for the reception to Field Marshal Haig and the Empire visitors.

NATIONAL SERVICE

The G.W.V.A. convention will consider an expansion of its activities on the basis of a clearly defined programme of national service. A

general guide to community activities for local branches will also be drafted. The convention will be asked to formulate a policy on the question of world peace. In view of the continued migration of Canadian veterans to the United States considerable time will be devoted to the discussion of that problem. Future relationship of the G.W.V.A. with other veterans' organizations in Canada will be decided on.

COUNCIL OF CHURCHES HAS GROWING FIELD

Presbyterian General Assembly in Lexington, Ky., Told of Co-operation

Lexington, Ky., May 23.—The committee dealing with the Federal Council of Churches, reporting today to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, said that as a result of the organization "no one who has observed the life of the churches in the United States during recent years can doubt there is an enlarging acquaintance across denomination lines, a deepening trust among the churches, a clearer consciousness of common purpose and a greater readiness for co-operative service."

"There has been a growing recognition of the central place of evangelism in the work of the Federal Council and of the necessity for co-operation among the evangelistic forces of the churches," continued the report. "No one could desire for a moment any diminution, but rather a great increase of our present emphasis on the application of Christian principles to all the social and international problems of the day."

MANY REQUESTS

The Federal Council's commission on the church and social service has been a centre through which the church has acted unitedly in bringing Christian principles to bear more effectively upon our social life. That the council is rendering a needed service is indicated by the requests which come from all quarters of the country for assistance. "In a world all but shattered by universal war and groping blindly for permanent peace, the work of the Federal Council's commission on international justice and good will in giving united expression to the Christian conscience on international affairs, has been of outstanding significance. Fifteen of the denominations have taken official action in creating special committees to work for peace through the churches. A survey of the situation justifies the conclusion that the relation between the council and the denominations which comprise it has been becoming more intimate and direct. The sure way of getting together to work together on the basis of such units as we already have."

TWO MURDER TRIALS AT NANAIMO ASSIZES

Court Opening Next Week, Most Important in Years

Watson Will Call Many Alibi Witnesses

Nanaimo, May 23.—With two murder charges, a bank robbery case and a perjury charge on the list the Assize Court to open here on Tuesday is one of the most important in years. Mr. Justice Morrison will preside, and Archie M. Johnson, K.C., former Deputy Attorney-General, will conduct the prosecutions. Leslie Dickie, charged with the murder of his infant grandchild, under circumstances of alleged religious frenzy, and Yamaoto, the Japanese laborer from Port Alice, charged with killing his foreman with a razor slash, are the two who face capital charges. In both cases the question of insanity is expected to figure largely.

WATSON FACES TRIAL

Ross Watson, the former Seattle detective who is one of the five men who have been arrested on charges arising from the daylight holdup of the Royal Bank of Canada in this city last November, will also face his trial at the coming assize, defended by W. E. Burns of Vancouver. Identification is the big point and Watson is understood to be equipped with a large number of alibi witnesses to controvert the statements of the bank officials and customers who claim to recognize him as one of the bandit gang.

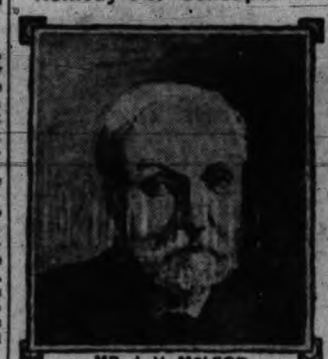
Fernandez, the former R.C.M.P. operative on narcotic work, is charged with perjury, the charge arising from the dispute between the Attorney-General's department and the R.C.M.P. two years ago, which led to a Royal Commission of Inquiry. Fernandez has been tried twice and both times the jury disagreed. His case appears on the Nanaimo assize list due to a change of venue arranged by the Crown.

FIRE BUGS LEAVE TRAIL OF RUIN TO TIMBER AND MILLS

Calgary, May 23.—Fires deliberately set by persons who were seen and unsuccessfully pursued. Timber and bush land burned over to an extent not estimated, but probably more than fifty square miles. Two sawmills on the W. C. McDougall limits completely destroyed. One partially dismantled mill belonging to Martin, destroyed. Unconfirmed report that large mill of the Wolf Creek Lumber Company

A FREEMASON'S SUFFERING

"Fruit-a-lives" World's Best Remedy For Constipation



"I was troubled very badly with Rheumatism and Constipation and tried a great many remedies without relief, until a friend of mine recommended 'Fruit-a-lives'. I took several boxes and was very soon completely relieved and am very grateful to 'Fruit-a-lives'. I think that 'Fruit-a-lives' is the best remedy in the world, and have recommended it to a great number of friends who have benefited by it."

Constipation is the great curse of old age. Yet day by day, more and more elderly people are enjoying vigorous health through "Fruit-a-lives." This natural medicine—made from intensified fruit juices—ensures the complete natural digestion of food for people of all ages. At your dealer, 25 cents and 50 cents. (Adv.)

on Township 42, Range 4, West of the 5th Meridian, has been destroyed. The foregoing is a summary of the salient facts in connection with a total of 11 forest fires that have been burning in the Rocky Mountain House area in the last week.

FINANCE PLANS OF CAILLAUX APPROVED

French Cabinet Approves Preliminary Scheme For the Balancing of Budget

Additional Taxation Soon; Part of Repairs For Debt Payment

Paris, May 23.—The French Cabinet at a meeting yesterday approved the preliminary measures of Finance Minister Caillaux for the balancing of the budget.

Details were not given, but the plans include the levying of additional taxation and withdrawal of subsidies from Germany under the Dawes plan payments from the budget so a part can be devoted to payment of inter-allied debts.

M. Caillaux reiterated that the French Government had sent no note to Washington regarding France's debts to the United States. The finance bill will be presented to the Chamber of Deputies next Monday.

KIRKWOOD TO REPLY TO LLOYD GEORGE

London, May 23.—There was a little passage-at-arms in the Commons yesterday between former Premier Lloyd George and David Kirkwood, Labor member for Dumbarton, during discussion of a bill for the prevention of unemployment, which measure was fathered by the Labor Party and finally rejected by a vote of 216 to 118.

The bill provided for the establishment of a national employment and development board, with a state grant of \$10,000,000 yearly, the board to consist of Cabinet members, who would be empowered to make advances to the Dominion and Colonial Governments, to local and public authorities, and to spend money anywhere for Empire purposes calculated to provide employment.

Mr. Lloyd George declared nothing could be done under the bill which the Cabinet was unable to do without it. He urged a thorough survey of the problem of unemployment and greater co-ordination of efforts in trying to lessen unemployment.

Mr. Kirkwood asked why Mr. Lloyd George had not done that when he was in office.

Mr. Lloyd George declared Mr. Kirkwood was trying to bully and terrify him.

This was greeted with laughter.

Mr. Kirkwood replied that Mr. Lloyd George had tried to terrify him in war-time.

"I did my best to keep you quiet, but did not succeed," said Lloyd George.

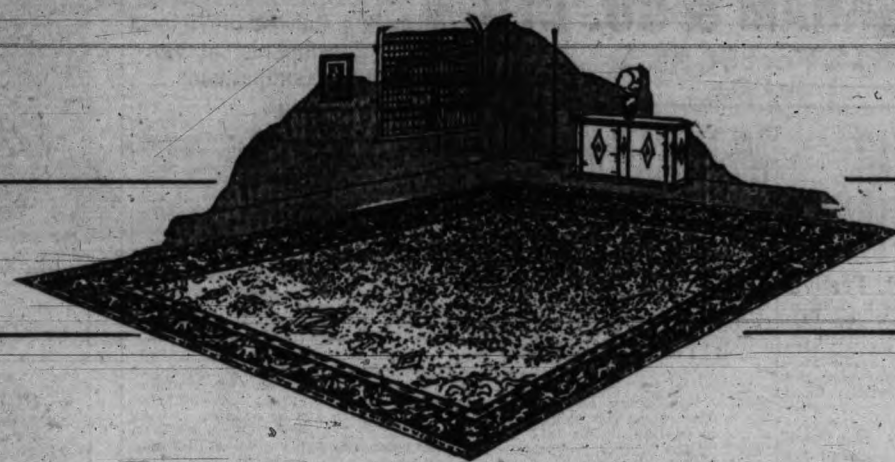
More laughter followed. (The former Premier's reference to his trying to keep Kirkwood quiet during the war was presumably in connection with Mr. Kirkwood's desertion from the Clyde district.) Mr. Lloyd George proceeded to recall that he initiated schemes of road development and trade facilities while he was at the head of the Government. He hoped the member for Dumbarton would have the decency to apologize for what he had said.

After Mr. Lloyd George had left the House to keep an engagement, Mr. Kirkwood said his reply must wait until the former Premier was in his place in the House, "so the greatest enemy of the Labor class in his generation" could hear what he (Kirkwood) had to tell him.

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

Store Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Wednesday, 1 p.m. Saturday, 6 p.m.

Exclusiveness in Furnishings FOR THE HOME



SEAMLESS FRENCH WILTON AND ORIENTAL RUGS SHOWING SOME HANDSOME EFFECTS

An advance shipment of beautiful, seamless Wilton Rugs has just been received direct from France. They are superb Rugs from every standpoint. Made from the finest quality yarns and in beautiful designs. Very close weave and fringed ends. Those furnishing homes will be greatly impressed with the selection.

Size 9.6x12.6. Great value, each \$125.00 | Size 36x66 inches. Great value, each ... \$19.75
Size 5.7x8.0. Great value, each \$57.50 | Size 28x60 inches. Great value, each .. \$12.50

Fine Oriental Rugs Moderately Priced

Another shipment of remarkably fine Oriental Rugs have arrived, which brings our selection to a very high standard and include the following:

Tientsin Rugs, in a selection of finer grades, including "Akbar" Rugs, superior grade Indian rugs, beautiful in colors of blue, sand, taupe and gold. Following sizes to match.
Size 9.0x12.0 \$195.00 | Size 8.0x10.0 \$149.00 | One only 8.0x12.1. Great value at \$178.50
Size 6.0x9.0 \$140.00 | Size 5.0x8.0 \$79.50 | One only, 10.1x5.1. Great value at \$89.50
Size 4.0x7.0 \$65.00 | Size 3.0x6.0 \$42.00 | One only, 4.2x7.1. Great value at \$49.50

"Elore" Rugs attractively designed, serviceable India rugs; cream ground, designed in blue and mulberry; size 4.0x7.0. Great value at \$39.50
—Carpet, Second Floor



Awnings That Suggest the Terraces of Monte Carlo

Awnings that will make the exterior of your home more imposing and give a suggestion of coolness and comfort within.

Sunburst and Wilbaco Stripes Will Please All Customers

Whether you want an awning of standard pattern or an awning that recalls the gaily colored tents of the old Crusaders, or breathes the romance of Morocco and Algeria, or suggest the terraces of Monte Carlo, you may make a pleasing selection from these two patterns.

Wilbaco Stripes since their introduction have been the standard with respect to quality of material and adherence to stripes and colors which are always in demand by a conservative clientele.

These handsome Awnings on display in the Studio of Interior Decoration, Second Floor

Sunburst Stripes, on the other hand, are painted stripes in vivid hues or delicately blended pastel tints, and they appeal to those who admire the gorgeous pavilions, balconies and terraces of the olden days.

Some Beautiful Examples of Dining-room and Bedroom Furniture

Finest Walnut, Superb Finish

The effect of this Handsome Furniture will do much to add impressiveness to any room. The designs are exceedingly attractive and every piece finished to the highest degree of perfection.

A Walnut Diningroom Suite of nine pieces, including extra large oblong extension table 45x60-inch top; a low back buffet 60 inches long, china cabinet and 6 leather slip-seat chairs. All for \$325.00

A Windsor Walnut Finish Bedroom Suite, including six pieces in high grade "duco" finish. Made of solid Canadian birch, showing fine workmanship and substantial construction. The suite includes 42-inch dresser, chiffonier, vanity dressing table, full size bed, bench and chair. All for \$300.00

Ivory and Grey Breakfast-room Suite, including large-size buffet, gate-leg table, and four bowback chairs. The suite complete for \$63.00
—Furniture, Second Floor

Extra Fine Chesterfield Suites, Three Pieces for \$295.00

A three-piece Chesterfield Suite, all fitted with marshall spring cushions and covered with best grade figured mohair. The arms are large roll style. This is a suite of strong construction, showing superior workmanship and is exceptionally good value at \$295.00
—Furniture, Second Floor

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

THERE is only one McCLARY'S Tor-Red (Protected) Element and it does each and every one of these things:

Heats Quickly—By building up and multiplying the heat, instead of dissipating it into the air.

Retains Heat—The Tor-Red (Protected) Element retains heat and once heated will cook on "low" or "off" with stored heat.

Toasts Perfectly—Without risk of short circuit by crumbs getting into, or toaster coming in contact with the wiring.

Cooks After Current Turned Off—The stored heat in Tor-Red (Protected) Elements keeps them at cooking heat long after the current is turned off.

Saves Current—Because of the stored heat.

Reduces Repairs—Because nothing can get into the Elements by pots boiling over or dust or crumbs dropping on to the wiring.

Lasts Longer—Being protected, McClary's Tor-Red Elements need no cleaning or brushing, avoiding burnouts.

Ask your Hydro or electrical dealer to fully demonstrate for you the special features of

McClary's Electric Range

Or write for descriptive booklet to McClary's, London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B., Hamilton, Calgary, Saskatoon and Edmonton.

Ovaltine, the tonic food beverage in 3 sizes

Grocery Phones 178-179 **612 Fort St.** Butcher and Provisions 5521-5520
Fruits 5523 Fish Dept. 5521

AT THE THEATRES

"THE PURPLE RAY"
HAS MYSTERY MAN
WITH NOVEL STORY

"The Unknown Purple," the adaptation of Roland West's stage play, now at Coliseum Theatre is one of the most thrilling photoplays which has appeared to date. It is stated that the picture is the manner in which the producers have handled the purple ray of light which predominates many of the scenes and in which there is a human body invisible to the eye.

COLUMBIA
TO-DAY

Big Double Feature Attraction

FRED THOMSON
IN**"The Fighting Sap"**

The Athletic Star and His Marvel Horse, Silver King; Also

HAROLD LLOYD
IN**"His Royal Snyss"**A Riot of Fun
THE WAY OF A MANCAPITOL
NOW SHOWING

Our Dick in His First Big Comedy Hit!

Richard
Barthelmess
IN**"New Toys"**WITH MARY HAY
—Also—
COMEDY-NEWS AND
HODGE-PODGEDOMINION
NOW PLAYINGRaymond
Griffith

The Funny Fellow With the Silk Hat, in

**"T NIGHT
H CLUB"**

Also Comedy-News-Magazine

COLISEUM
The Comic Opera**"Peter the Great"**

Also, on the Screen

"The Unknown Purple"PLAYHOUSE
With**"The Lady Bugs"**With
FRANK MORTON
AND HIS
COMEDY
COMPANY
On the Screen "NOBODY"
Electrical Effects, Murphy
Electric Co.COLISEUM
Next Week

Gilbert and Sullivan's

H. M. S. PINAFORE

In Tabloid Form

COLISEUM
Next Week

Gilbert and Sullivan's

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H. M. S. PINAFORE

In Tabloid Form

ANNA
CHRISTIE
PLAYHOUSE

PERFECT MOVIE FACE?

Maurice Costello Was Said to Have Had it. How About
His Daughters?HELENE COSTELLO, LEFT,
AND DOLORES, BELOW, MAURICE
COSTELLO.

Los Angeles, May 23.—In the old days—all of sixteen years ago—Maurice Costello was said to have "the most nearly perfect camera face."

It was, what do you think of the face of Dolores, eighteen, and Helene, seventeen, daughters of the screen star, who have signed a three-year contract to appear in Warner Bros. pictures?

There is romance, sentiment and adherence to the eternal fitness of things in their entry into film stardom.

Back in July, 1909, "Daddy" Costello was induced to leave the Cecil Spooner Stock Company to enter the movies at \$30 a week.

The move was somewhat of an experiment, for nobody was certain that the movies were more than a passing craze.

Costello became a favorite with early movie fans and his appearance on the screen was greatly responsible for the success made by the Vitaphone Company.

Three days before Warner's bought out the twenty-eight-year-old Vitaphone organization Dolores and Helene signed contracts with the company in which their father had shared in success.

It is another evidence of the perennial "infancy" of the picture industry while yet in its teens.

They are the only representatives of the second generation sprung from picture pioneers—but they are the daughters of Maurice Costello, hero of many an early screen drama.

If he had the "perfect screen face" they are at least, his equal.

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Victoria Day

MAY 24th

Celebrating the Birthday of

Victoria the Good

Born May 24th, 1819

Reigned Sixty-four Years

1837 to 1901

This Store will be Closed all day Monday, May 25.
For Tuesday's Shopping News see Our Advertisements in Monday Evening's Times and Tuesday morning's Colonist

Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 27 MAY 1670

KEEN COMPETITION
FEATURED SCHOOL
SPORTS YESTERDAY

Oaklands School Won Championship; Sports Best Held For Years

Thousands of Youngsters Attended; Events Run Off in Fine Style

Oaklands school with a total of thirty-seven points won the sports championship of the Victoria and Esquimalt schools at the Willows yesterday afternoon. Esquimalt and the Boys' Central school were tied for second place with twenty-one points. As a result of their victory they won the Mitchell & Duncan Challenge Cup and the Victoria Parent-Teacher Federation Trophy. Thousands of children were present and the sports proved to be the best held for some years.

The sports were run off in the most efficient manner, due to the fine list of officials in charge of the affair. There were nearly forty events but they were staged expeditiously and the large crowd of people, including many parents of the children, were kept on their toes the whole time.

TUG-OF-WAR

The most important event on the programme, the tug-of-war, was won by Oaklands school, who defeated Quadra Street in the final pull. In the half-mile open event a great race was seen with Fred James representing Oaklands and Joseph Anderson of Quadra Street.

RELAY RACE

Keen competition took place in the boys' quarter-mile relay race, which was won by Esquimalt, with Victoria West second and Oaklands third.

Officials in charge of competitors' enclosure, H. L. Campbell, with representatives from each school staff; starters, Leonard Tait, and Archie McKinnon, Y. M. C. A. assistant starters, Messrs. W. H. Wilson (chairman), W. H. Muncy, R. N. Grubb, W. Brown, judges of track events, Messrs. George Jay, Alex. Peden, W. R. Mackay, and J. Purdon.

Y. M. C. A. judges of field events, G. H. Bevan-Fritchard (chairman), T. H. Hunkin, H. S. Hurn, recorders, A. B. Knott (chairman), L. Macdonald, ground and track committee, Messrs. W. H. Blinn (chairman), A. A. Campbell, H. S. Hurn, D. S. Cameron, A. H. Macdonald, P. J. Goldfinch, prize committee, Messrs. W. Fox and A. Paterson, Messrs. E. Sanders (chairman), L. A. Campbell, Y. A. Jones, reception committee, Messrs. J. M. Campbell (chairman), W. H. Gee, H. A. Pollard, marshal, Thomas W. Hall, secretary, Harry G. Purdon.

Racing results were as follows: Under 1, boys—1, Ed. de Costa, Esquimalt; 2, Hugh Reid, Oaklands; 3, Kenneth Fairbairn, Sir James Douglas; 4, Billy Pollard, Beacon Hill; 5, Violet Roberts, Beacon Hill; 6, Cora Wharton, Oaklands; 7, Muriel Brown, Burnside.

Under 2, boys—1, Ted Hammond, Burnside; 2, Bennie Duckworth, Oaklands; 3, Don Christie, Bank Street.

Under 3, boys—1, Ted Hammond, Burnside; 2, Bennie Duckworth, Oaklands; 3, Don Christie, Bank Street.

Under 4, boys—1, Ted Hammond, Burnside; 2, Bennie Duckworth, Oaklands; 3, Don Christie, Bank Street.

Under 5, boys—1, Ted Hammond, Burnside; 2, Bennie Duckworth, Oaklands; 3, Don Christie, Bank Street.

Under 6, boys—1, Ted Hammond, Burnside; 2, Bennie Duckworth, Oaklands; 3, Don Christie, Bank Street.

Under 7, boys—1, Ted Hammond, Burnside; 2, Bennie Duckworth, Oaklands; 3, Don Christie, Bank Street.

BOXING LEADS TO
FILM ACTING IN
COLUMBIA STORY

John Evar, known to the boxing world as Tarzan Larson, and who has fought many big fights in New York City, has an important part in "The Fighting Sap," Fred Thomson's latest picture, booked for showing at the Columbia Theatre.

KNIFE THROWING
IS FEATURED IN
DOMINION FILM

Raymond Griffith is glad Wallace Beery has steady nerves and good eyes, because recently Beery had to throw a knife at his fellow actor and miss him. Beery missed his aim—in the picture—but really struck his target, which was a board just above the comedian's head.

The above scene occurs in a Spanish inn episode, where Beery, as a fencing master, becomes jealous of Griffith because he thinks Louise Fazenda, a Spanish dancer, is paying him too much attention. Griffith's efforts to get out of the unpleasant situation into which the amorous Louise gets him are thoroughly diverting.

"The Night Club" now at the Dominion Theatre was adapted from William de Mille's stage play, "After Five." It was directed for Paramount by Paul Iribe and Frank Brown.

The film is a comedy, featuring the others in the cast.

San Francisco, called "the New York of the West," has been selected as the locale of next week's production by the Frank Morton Company at the Playhouse.

"The Polles of Frisco" is the title of the new bill, which is said to contain all the elements that go to make the ideal musical comedy.

Frank Morton will be seen as "Casey," with the other members of the cast in equally appropriate roles. In conjunction with "The Polles of Frisco" "Anna Christie" has been booked as the screen attraction.

For the last time to-day the Morton company is presenting "The Lady Bugs" with "Nobody" as the screen attraction.

Mr. Ince recently paid \$100,000 for the right to screen "Anna Christie." Eugene O'Neill's stage success, now being released by First National instead of being released by the actress, the producer paid it eagerly. The fact that the play had been tried out and had won phenomenal success before New York and London audiences carried conclusive proof that it "had the stuff" that brings long-run success to the payment of the huge initial sum for screen rights was considered by the picture impresario as an excellent investment.

FIVE-YEAR SENTENCE

Winnipeg, May 22.—Found guilty on two charges of robbery with violence, "Happy" Horton was sentenced yesterday to five years in the penitentiary. He is only twenty-two years of age.

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MARY T. MILLER

Evangelist Mary T. Miller of California, has been holding evangelistic services in the Pull Gossip Tabernacle, 1421 Douglas Street, every night since the 10th of this month.

Mrs. Miller is considered America's foremost woman preacher, and for the past seventeen years has been gathering great crowds throughout many of the American States.

For many years she was engaged in prison and jail work in Oregon and California, and many of her illustrations are taken from heart-touching cases, which came under her notice during those years.

She has also had an especially successful healing ministry, in praying for all kinds of diseases with wonderful results; she testifies to being raised up from her death bed, when she was despondent from head to foot, and given up by the doctors.

Mrs. Miller expects to give the account of her healing and seventeen years' ministry—some, night before closing her campaign here on the 31st.

ST. MICHAEL'S HELD
SPORTS YESTERDAY

Fine Programme of Events Staged; Prizes Presented to Winners

Great enthusiasm was shown at the seventh annual sports programme of St. Michael's School held yesterday afternoon at the Cranmore Road grounds. Over 200 parents and friends were present, and the affair was a complete success.

Thirty-three events were run off in fine style, the boys taking great interest in the running races, high jumps and tug-of-war. Four cups were put up for competition. The boys securing the greatest number of points in each division won a cup. The winners were as follows: Seniors, M. Norris; Intermediates, F. Noble; Juniors, T. Todd; Middlets, I. Waddell.

Following the sports everybody adjourned to school, where refreshments were served, and later Mrs. Symons presented the prizes to the winners.

The officials in charge of the sports were: Starter, F. G. Tolson; Judge, C. V. Milton, C. H. Thorne and W. E. Wilkinson; recorder, R. M. Bates; official games master, P. E. Wilkinson.

"I feel sure that I am now at the end of my troubles," declared the optimist.

"Which end?" asked the pessimist.

"Which end?" asked the pessimist.

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"Which end?" asked the pessimist.

"Which end?" asked the pessimist.

Girls—1, Beatrice Williams, Victoria West; 2, Beattie Sharpe, Spring Ridge; 3, Phyllis Hadfield, Esquimalt.

Under 9, boys—1, Lorne McGregor, Quadra; 2, Allan Macfarlane, George Jay; 3, Wilson-London, Margaret Jenkins.

Girls—1, Kathleen Creighton, Kingston; 2, Nettie Miller, Burnside; 3, Jean Bonnell, Bank Street; 4, Madeline Robinson, Girls' Central.

Under 10, three-legged, boys—1, Murray Patrick, Jas. Robb, Spring Ridge; 2, John Davis, Roy Waters, Esquimalt; 3, Jas. Iirig, John Lund, Margaret Jenkins.

Girls—1, Katie Welch, Girls' Central; 2, Beverly Vaio, Oaklands; 3, Ellen Bremer, Sir James Douglas, Laura Starkey, South Park.

Under 11, boys—1, Howard Vaio, Oaklands; 2, Howard Vaio, Victoria West; 3, Ward, Boys' Central.

Girls—1, Marjorie Waller, Victoria West; 2, Jessie Reif, Oaklands; 3, Jessie Reif, Oaklands.

Under 12, boys—1, George White, Sir James Douglas; 2, Alex. McMillan, Church of the Holy Trinity, Esquimalt; 3, Harold Ashman, Boys' Central; 4, Katie Welch, Girls' Central; 5, Beverly Vaio, Oaklands; 6, Ellen Bremer, Sir James Douglas, Laura Starkey, South Park.

Under 13, boys—1, Alice Park, Esquimalt; 2, Jean Carlin, Oaklands; 3, Margaret Morrison, Esquimalt; 4, Dorothy Rogers, Girls' Central.

Under 14, boys—1, Alice Park, Esquimalt; 2, Jean Carlin, Oaklands; 3, Margaret Morrison, Esquimalt; 4, Dorothy Rogers, Girls' Central.

Under 15, boys—1, Alice Park, Esquimalt; 2, Jean Carlin, Oaklands; 3, Margaret Morrison, Esquimalt; 4, Dorothy Rogers, Girls' Central.

Under 16, boys—1, Alice Park, Esquimalt; 2, Jean Carlin, Oaklands; 3, Margaret Morrison, Esquimalt; 4, Dorothy Rogers, Girls' Central.

Under 17, boys—1, Alice Park, Esquimalt; 2, Jean Carlin, Oaklands; 3, Margaret Morrison, Esquimalt; 4, Dorothy Rogers, Girls' Central.

Under 18, boys—1, Alice Park, Esquimalt; 2, Jean Carlin, Oaklands; 3, Margaret Morrison, Esquimalt; 4, Dorothy Rogers, Girls' Central.

Under 19, boys—1, Alice Park, Esquimalt; 2, Jean Carlin, Oaklands; 3, Margaret Morrison, Esquimalt; 4, Dorothy Rogers, Girls' Central.

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Under 24, boys—1, Alice Park, Esquimalt; 2, Jean Carlin, Oaklands; 3, Margaret Morrison, Esquimalt; 4, Dorothy Rogers, Girls' Central.

quimant; 3, Lenora Rodgers, Victoria West; 4, Lenora Rodgers, Victoria West.

Under 14, boys—1, J. Smith, Oaklands; 2, R. Shadbolt, Boys' Central; 3, Kenneth Parsons, Margaret Jenkins.

Under 15, boys—1, J. Smith, Oaklands; 2, R. Shadbolt, Boys' Central; 3, Kenneth Parsons, Margaret Jenkins.

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Under 31, boys—1, J. Smith, Oaklands; 2, R. Shadbolt, Boys' Central; 3, Kenneth Parsons, Margaret Jenkins.

Under 32, boys—1, J. Smith, Oaklands; 2, R. Shadbolt, Boys' Central; 3, Kenneth Parsons, Margaret Jenkins.

Amendment and the Volstead Act to break down respect for this great constitutional bulwark set for the safety of our government and the moral life of the people.

OBSERVANCE URGED

"The General Council therefore urges the pastors and sessions of our churches to present most earnestly to the people the supreme need at this time of individual observance of our nation's laws. And since all temperance legislation in the nation is now subject to widespread and violent attack, the council further urges that our people give prayerful and courageous attention to this special subject in its local as well as national connections."

"Our pastors and people are asked to co-operate with all constituted authorities and to observe the fundamental claims of reverence for the laws of God and men. We urge the preaching of sermons and addresses on the observance of law, together with the holding of public meetings for the mobilization of public sentiment back of the officers of the law."

CHURCH UNION PLAN
IN U.S. ADVANCED

Presbyterian Leaders Suggest Co-operation With Congregational Units

Columbus, Ohio, May 22.—Progress toward union of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., the United Methodist Church and the Congregational Church was indicated in a report made to the Presbyterian General Assembly yesterday by the Department of Church Co-operation and Union, of which Dr. J. Ross Stevenson of Princeton, N.J., is chairman.

The report submits recommendations as follows:

"1. That the Presbyteries of Cleveland and other presbyteries, and synods, where the situation is similar, be encouraged to work out plans of co-operation and union in their local areas as demonstration of the practical operation of united churches within their bounds, subject to the joint counsel of the Department of Church Co-operation and Union of the Presbyterian Church and the commissions of Inter-Church Relations of the Congregational Church, and that report thereof be made to the next assembly."

"2. That the department be authorized to take up with the commission of the National Congregational Council the whole question of closer co-operation in the work of foreign missions necessarily occasioned by the union of the Presbyterian and Congregational churches in the foreign field."

TWO MEMORIALS

The Presbyterian General Council, reporting to-day to the General Assembly on its promotional work, featured the adoption by it of two memorials presented by the retiring vice-moderator, William Jennings Bryan.

The first deplored the public indifference to the priceless value of human life, and the second bore

YACHT AURORA MADE FAST PASSAGE FROM SAN PEDRO THROUGH ADVERSE WEATHER

R. C. Durant's Yacht Lies in Victoria Harbor After Nine-and-a-half-day Voyage From Southern Port; Heading North on Fishing and Hunting Expedition To-morrow.

Bound for northern waters, having made an amazingly fast run from San Pedro to Victoria on the first lap of her cruise, the yacht Aurora, owned by R. C. Durant, son of one of America's leading automobile manufacturers, is now in port here taking on supplies and making final preparations for a trip which, it is believed, will last for two or three months. The Aurora, one of the finest yachts on the Pacific, is built along the lines of the Gloucester fishing vessels. Her owner, Mr. Durant, and her skipper, Captain P. Ryan, an experienced navigator, are proud of her, and her latest performance gives them reason for their pride, they claim.

The Aurora left San Pedro on May 11, and arrived here Thursday night. The voyage took her nine days and fourteen hours, approximately, running against a strong northwest wind, which kept her far west of the coast on a necessarily far longer course than the ordinary route from San Pedro to Victoria.

"She has speed," said Capt. Ryan this morning, "and she showed it coming up the Pacific." The vessel is equipped with an eighty-horse-power auxiliary Winton engine, which will drive her at a speed of as much as eight knots an hour. But her main means of driving power are her tall masts and wide, white sails. She is schooner rigged, and a two-master, lying low in the water with fine sea lines, and built for racing.

"We go North to-morrow morning," he said, "and she showed it coming up the Pacific." The vessel is equipped with an eighty-horse-power auxiliary Winton engine, which will drive her at a speed of as much as eight knots an hour. But her main means of driving power are her tall masts and wide, white sails. She is schooner rigged, and a two-master, lying low in the water with fine sea lines, and built for racing.

One day out from San Pedro the Aurora ran into stiff weather. It was then she showed to best advantage her speed and sea-worthiness. The barometer dropped rapidly. One morning the barometer read 29.50, and the next day it was 29.42. There was a howling southeast gale rippling through the rigging. Capt. Ryan handled sail, and the spread of canvas was diminished. But still the wind growled and whistled, and the sea rose in mighty billows, through which the little vessel plunged in a mad battle with the storm. At 6 p.m. away went the forecastle, and the mainmast aloft to repair damage. Eventually the wind died somewhat and veered into the north-west, from which direction it was blowing almost the entire remaining distance of the voyage, necessitating the Aurora's heading far out to sea, and beating in on a long angle.

EXPECT FINE TRIP
Capt. Ryan anticipates a fine voyage northwards from this port. Leaving early to-morrow morning, according to the present plan, the Aurora will head out into the Straits of Juan de Fuca and follow a leisurely course up the coast, standing well out to sea, and well south of the British waters—a great part of the time.

Hunting and fishing is the programme mapped out by Mr. Durant, owner of the beautiful craft. The yacht has been the admiration of many while she has been moored alongside the Evans, Coleman and Evans wharf here for the past two days. Many people have flocked down to view her. Sailormen pronounce her one of the finest craft that has ever touched here, of her type, and in every appearance a perfect sea boat with fast sailer. Her skipper says that she is all of that, and no words of his can praise her too highly.

She was built recently by Madden Shipbuilders at San Francisco.

POSITIONS BY WIRELESS
ESTEVAN, 8 p.m.—STEEL SCIENTIST, bound Puget Sound port, north, 1,015 miles northwest of Kahului. AORANGI, left Honolulu for Victoria this morning.

Alert Bay—Clear; southwest, light; bar. 30.25; temp. 47; sea smooth. Estevan—Clear; northwest, fresh; 30.11; 51; sea choppy. Pachen's—Clear; east, light; 30.18; 50; smooth. Prince Rupert—Part cloudy; calm; bar. 30.41; temp. 48; sea smooth. Point Grey—Clear; light, north-west; bar. 30.10; temp. 56; sea smooth. Bull Harbor—Clear; northwest, fresh; bar. 30.12; temp. 50; sea smooth.

Rob's Em
Mae: "That barber charges too much for a haircut."
June: "Yes. He's a bobbed hair bandit."

Boils
may be a blood disease—but they certainly come to a head quickly and heal cleanly, when a few drops of Absorbine Jr.

Absorbine Jr.
—full strength—are applied every few hours.

Absorbine Jr. eases the pain, cleans the sore, destroys pus, kills all germs and starts a healthy healing from the bottom.

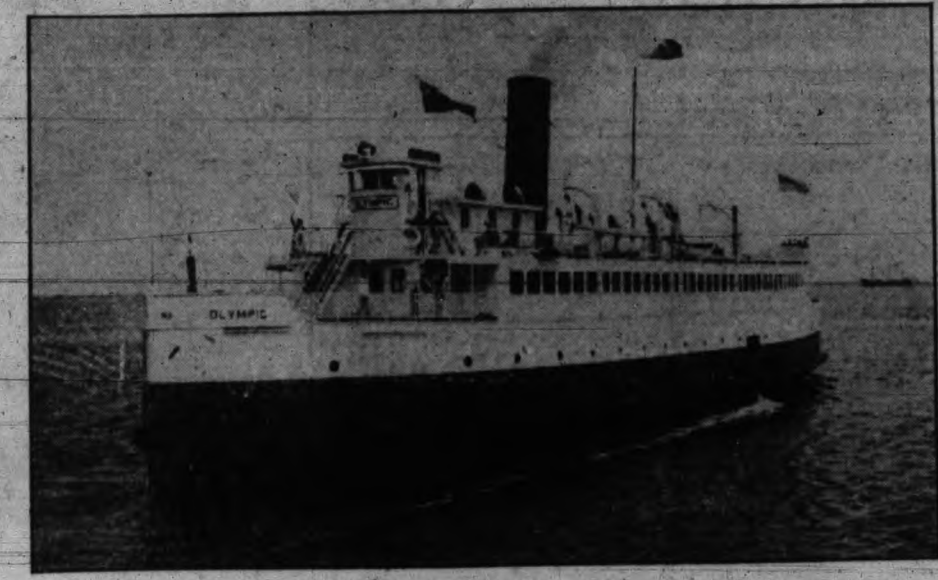
Equally good for abscesses, Old Sores and Ulcers, and Run-around.

12.5 a bottle
at most drug stores or sent postpaid by W. F. YOUNG INC. 1000 Esplanade Building Montreal

LOST PROPELLER
New York, May 23.—Radio broadcast from the battleship USS Oregon, which left Havre April 18 for Kaulaek and which was bound back to its home port along the African coast, reported the loss of her port propeller.

Vulnerable
Melrose: "Tom has an athletic heart."
James: "No wonder. He falls for all the little dames in the sport clothes."
"A burglar broke into our house last night."
"What did he get?"
"Practice!"

STARTS SUMMER SCHEDULE TO-DAY



Ss. OLYMPIC

Automobile ferry of the Puget Sound Navigation Company operating between Port Angeles and Victoria, made the first run of her regular summer schedule, with a good list of passengers and cars, this morning.

American Ships Sail Northward

Seattle, May 23.—Sailing of the steamer Jefferson, of the Alaska Steamship Company, May 28, is to mark the opening of the Alaska tour, the season. The steamer Jefferson and Yokon are to cover Southeastern Alaska, sailing alternately every other week. The tourist season, which is expected to be the heaviest in the history of Alaska this year, is to continue until September.

The freighter Tallybush will arrive in Seattle from the Far East June 10 with a big cargo, said advices received here yesterday.

While bound for Hood Canal, the motor freighter Aloha, of the Puget Sound Navigation Company, went ashore early yesterday at Apple Tree Point, about eighteen miles north of Seattle. The vessel straggled with the tide falling and was floated at 5 o'clock this afternoon. No damage was done to the hull, as the vessel struck soft bottom.

Although the Dodeca, new Diesel powered tug built for the Cary-Davis Tug and Barge Company in Port Henry, is sixty-five feet long and has an eighteen-foot beam, it draws only five feet of water. The tug was built for towing logs over shallow river bars, and went into service Thursday on the Siletz River in Oregon, according to advices here.

Gettin' Too Good
Penn: "Does your radio work good?"
Quinn: "Work good? Man, I got Chicago so plain last night I could smell the stockyards!"

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PACHEN'S SYSTEM INTERESTS AGENT

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there, and was in this city on Thursday evening, having come southward for him at the automobile camp, left for the mainland by motor.

Mr. Dunklee said before he went that he was very much surprised at the development of the wireless station at Pachen's, which is under government control, operated and supplied by the federal department. High efficiency, he said, was noticeable at all times and in all the work of the station. He takes back to the United States some interesting methods with which to lighten the systems of the naval wireless stations on the Pacific Coast, having gained this much from his visit to Pachen's.

ARIZONA MARU ON WAY FROM JAPAN

Due in This Port Next Friday With Valuable Cargo and Passengers

On Sunday, May 17, the Arizona Maru left Yokohama, and on Friday, May 23, she is due at this port with a large list of passengers and cargo. The vessel carries a large and assorted cargo, totalling about 2,000 tons, the greater part of which is to be discharged at Seattle. Also there is about \$2,000,000 worth of silk aboard.

According to messages received here by Rithets, agents for the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, of which line this vessel is a unit, there are about seventy passengers aboard for this port, while the remaining passengers travel on to the mainland.

To-day the Africa Maru, of the same service, leaves this port for the Far East, carrying full cargo and a few passengers. Her time of departure will be this evening.

Something Doing
"Do you mean to say that you actually encourage your employees to do cross-word puzzles during office hours?"

"Certainly. It makes 'em look busy, and that impresses my customers and brings in real business."

CANADIAN PACIFIC

B.C. COAST SERVICE

Summer Schedule

Gulf Island Route

Ss. ISLAND PRINCESS

Leaves Victoria on Monday and Thursday at 7.15 a.m. and Wednesday and Saturday at 8 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

B.C. COAST SERVICE

MOTOR FERRY SERVICE

Between

SIDNEY and BELLINGHAM

Motor Princess will leave Sidney at 10.30 a.m. daily.

Returning, leave Bellingham 2.30 p.m. daily

HONOLULU

SUVA, NEW ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA

The new and well-appointed passenger liners sail from Vancouver, B.C.

"AORANGI" (22,000 tons) June 2, July 23

"NIAGARA" (20,000 tons) July 1, Aug. 24

For fares, etc., apply to all Railway and Steamship Agents, or to the Canadian

Australian Line, 741 Hastings St. West, Wm. H. H. Vancouver, B.C.

May 22nd

Reductions

IN

Return Railway Rates

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

TORONTO

\$113.75

MONTREAL

\$132.75

NEW YORK

\$147.40

Rates to Other Eastern Points on Application

Tickets on Sale May 22 to September 15. Good returning until October 31

OPTIONAL WATER TRIPS

via

PRINCE RUPERT or GREAT LAKES

Liberal Stop-overs

City Ticket Office

911 Government Street

Telephone 1242

\$1.00 EXCURSION FARES

TO

PORT ANGELES AND ANACORTES

Sunday, May 24

Round Trip

\$1.00—ONLY \$1.00

Information and Tickets:

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent

912 Government St.

Or H. S. HOWARD, Agent

C.P.W. Wharf Phone 121

Canadian Pacific Railway

3 TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAINS DAILY

Toronto Express

Daily at 8.30 a.m.

A Through Train to

Toronto

Stopping at all the principal points on route

Carries standard coach, tourist car, standard sleeper, diner and compartment observation car.

M. This year, profiting by a study of the lessons of last year, the forest

MRS. HUTCHINGS RETAINS B.C. GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

Mrs. Parry Beaten In Exciting Match By 3 and 1 To-day

Finals For Provincial Championship Decided on Seventeenth Green

In one of the closest finals staged in the B.C. women's open golf championship in recent years Mrs. Harold Hutchings, of Winnipeg, defeated Mrs. Walter Parry, captain of the Victoria Golf Club, by 3 and 1 this morning at Oak Bay.

A big gallery followed the pair over the seventeen holes and was delighted with the superb golf produced. Mrs. Hutchings was favored at the start to retain the championship, which she won for the first time last year, and she disposed of all her opponents with ease until she met Mrs. Parry.

The game was nip and tuck all the way and Mrs. Parry carried her noted rival farther than most of the gallery expected. Mrs. Hutchings was downy two as they teed off at the seventeenth. Both erred from the tee for the first time during the round. Each lost a ball and then returned to the tee and drove their seconds.

Yesterday's results in the competition in connection with the women's championship were as follows:

Long Driving
Longest drive—Mrs. Hutchings, 189 yards.

Best average—Miss Drysdale, 179 yards.

Approaching
Nearest approach—Miss Sparrow, 5 ft. 2 ins.
Best average—Mrs. Hutchings, 10 ft. 10 ins.

Port Angeles Ball Team Here For Two Games on Holiday

Fans Will Be Treated to Double Header on Monday; Visitors Have a Nice Club

A double header in the program for baseball fans on Monday. The Port Angeles Commission Company's team will oppose the C.P.R. in two exhibition battles. The first game will be called at 10.30 and the second at 2.30 o'clock. Allie McGregor will umpire both games. "Matty" Malcolm, the C.P.R. pitcher, will be on the mound in one game while "Pat" Johns will hurl the other. Irvin will do the hitting for Port Angeles. He came over with the American team last year and pitched great ball. He is reported to be even better this season and should give the local sluggers plenty of worry.

The teams will line up as follows: C.P.R.—Catcher, More; pitcher, Malcolm; pitcher, Johns, first base, Jackson; first base, Featherston; second base, F. Campbell; shortstop, H. Copas; third base, A. Minnie; outfield, R. Copas; outfield, Richdale; outfield, C. Campbell.

VETS PLAY NANAIMO

The Veterans' football team, which is playing against Nanaimo City on Monday afternoon, and party will leave from the City Hall early Monday morning. The exact time of departure will be announced tomorrow.

PADDY WILLS WINS DECISION

San Francisco, May 23.—Paddy Mills of England won a ten-round decision over Johnny Jordan, Tacoma waterweight here last night. The pair were evenly matched but Mills was the more aggressive.

TRAIL BOYS WIN

Nelson, May 23.—In the inter-school sports here yesterday Trail boys relay team carried off the Native Sons' Cup, while Nelson girls' relay won the Gyro Cup.

CHAMPION LANDS K.O.

Waterbury, Conn., May 23.—Louis "Kid" Kaplan, world's featherweight champion, knocked out Steve Sullivan, of Brooklyn, in the fifth round of their scheduled ten-round bout here last night.

HOOVER IS STILL BEST

Philadelphia, Pa., May 23.—Walter Hoover yesterday won the right to challenge Jack Boreford, of England, for the Philadelphia gold challenge cup, emblematic of the world's single sculling championship in a trial race over a mile and a quarter course on the Schuylkill River Hoover defeated John Blessing, Jr., Paul Costello, and W. E. Garrett Gilmore, all of this city.

Westerners Swing On Eastern Clubs And Win For Change

Giants Suffer Defeat Along With Brooklyn, Boston and Philadelphia

Jones of Chicago Allows But One Hit; Cincinnati Does Some Fierce Hitting

New York, May 23.—Braced by their complete reversal of form yesterday in which they turned the tables on the eastern clubs by winning every game, western teams of the National League today prepared for their final stand of the disastrous eastern invasion.

A review of the results of the invasion today showed that the western teams had thus far won only 19 of their 53 contests. Cincinnati, coming east in a threatening position in second place, was able to win only four out of 13 starts, while the Cubs were winners in only three games out of 14. St. Louis duplicated the record of the Reds.

The Giants have profited most, winning 11 out of 14. The Robins won nine times and lost five, the Phillies took eight of their 12 games, while the Braves broke even, six-six.

Percy Jones, Chicago southpaw, featured yesterday's games, with a one-hit contest against Brooklyn, while Jones shut out the home club. The Giants carried the Pittsburgh team to ten innings before the Pirates could win. Wright and Wilson both made homers.

REDS SMACK BALL HARD

The Reds swamped the Phillies for twenty hits and 11 to 2 victory. Four homers were made, one each by Roush, Dressen, Donohue and Walker.

Rheum turned in another pitching clinic for seven innings against Boston when the Braves rallied and scored six runs. The Cardinals barely won 8 to 6.

There were no American League games scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Philadelphia, May 23.—Cincinnati buried Philadelphia under an eleven to two score yesterday and evened the series. Both Curt Walker and Peter Donohue had a perfect day at bat with five hits in five times up. Both included a homer in their blows. Dressen and Roush also hit for the circuit.

Cincinnati, R. H. E.
Philadelphia, 11 20 1

Donohue and Wingo; Decatur, Betts, Vines, Pearce and Wilson.

HAD TO WORK TO WIN

Boston, May 23.—Rhem held Boston to no runs and two hits for seven innings yesterday, but weakened in the eighth when Boston made two runs. St. Louis ultimately won eight to six.

In the ninth Boston scored by Traynor, which was the winning run on base were retired. Genewick was hard hit in the third and fourth.

St. Louis, R. H. E.
Boston, 8 9 2

Then, Day, Sherdel and Schmidt; Genewick, Graham and O'Neill; Seim.

WON ON A FREAK HIT

New York, May 23.—A brilliant up hill battle failed to save New York from a defeat at the hands of Pittsburgh yesterday, 6 to 5. A freak double by Meadows, Aldridge and Smith; McQuillan, Dean and Gowdy, Hartley.

HELPED WIN HIS OWN GAME

Brooklyn, May 23.—Percy Jones, Chicago left-hander, pitched a one-hit victory over the Brooklyn Dodgers yesterday 2 to 0. Jimmy Johnston, of the Dodgers, obtained an infield single in the first inning. Adams knocked down the ball, but failed to single in the second inning with a single in the second inning which helped to score the second run.

Chicago, R. H. E.
Brooklyn, 2 0 1

Jones and Hartnett; Grimes and Hargrave, Deberry.

COAST-LEAGUE

Salt Lake, May 23.—Salt Lake won a doubleheader from Seattle 4-2 and 7-4. The first was a duel between Piercey and Sutherland.

First game—R. H. E.
Seattle, 4 1 0
Salt Lake, 4 2 0

Sutherland and Daley; Piercey and Peters.

Second—Seven innings—R. H. E.
Seattle, 2 0 0
Salt Lake, 7 10 0

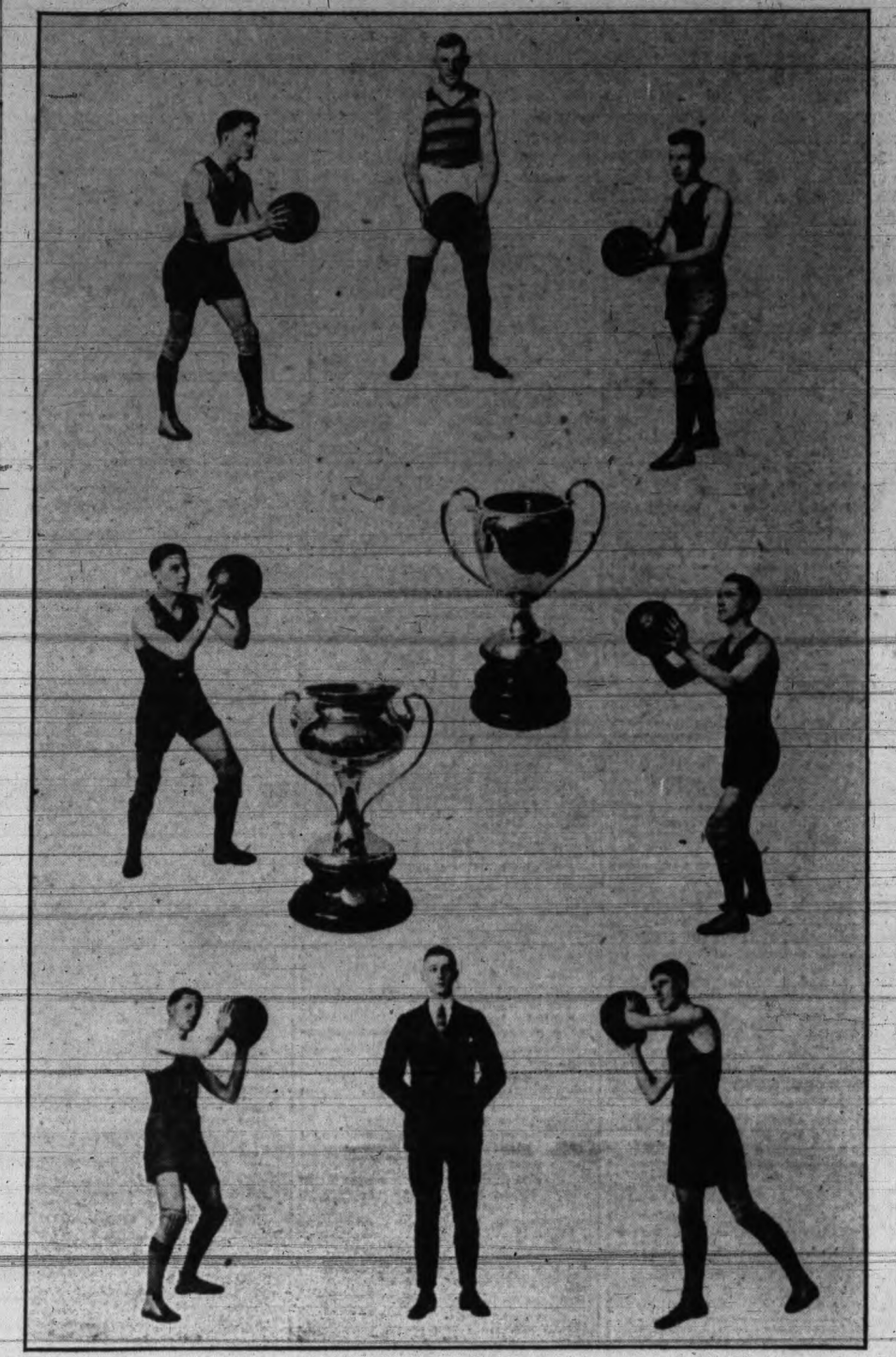
Fussell and Baldwin; Singleton and Cook.

Los Angeles, May 23.—Los Angeles won from Oakland yesterday 10-5, principally on a fortunate conjunction of Angel hits and spectacular errors by Finley, managed to the grand slings, winning their third straight game of the series 7-6.

R. H. E.
Vernon, 6 15 0
San Francisco, 7 12 0

Penner, Bryan, Oldham and Hanks; McFerrer, Griffin and Yello.

Smart Young Hoop Team Made Splendid Showing



The Falcons of First Presbyterian Church have completed their most successful season. They played thirty-three games and lost but four. They were winners in the City Senior League and were also victors in the Victoria and Island knock-out tournament. After losing the final game in the Intermediate League to their rivals, the Outlaws, they defeated the Semitars, winners of the Seattle League, in a three-game series. In the final game of the knock-out league they defeated the Bay Outlaws by a close score. In their long string of victories, the First Presbyterian Senior team, winners of the B.C. Senior Sunday School title. Three members of the team played on the Victoria Senior team, winners of the B.C. Senior Sunday School title. Those in the above picture are as follows: Top row, left to right—Bill Murray, forward; Bob Whyte, coach and guard; Doug. Robertson, forward. Centre row—Joe Ross, guard, and Waldo Skillings, centre. Bottom row—Jack McKenzie, guard; Fred Bartholomew, manager, and Bud Hickling, forward and captain. Two of the trophies won by the Falcons are shown in the picture.

Yacht Club to Open Season With Races And Dance Saturday

Arrangements have been made to hold "opening day" at the Royal Victoria Yacht Club on Saturday, May 30. W. M. Hotham, chairman of the sailing committee, and his committee-men have been busy arranging the programme and a fine day's sport will be seen.

The sailing races will start at 2 o'clock with events for the Star boats, cruisers and dinghies and a whaler's race between the Royal Canadian Navy and the Yacht Club. The day will be brought to a close with a flannel dance at the clubhouse. Dancing will start at 8 o'clock.

English Football Team Wins Game in Australia Easily

Melbourne, May 23.—The visiting English football team defeated Australia in the second soccer match here, 5 to 0 before 15,000 spectators to-day. The match was played in showery weather.

Sacramento, May 23.—Portland swapped the Senators for the third straight game of the series yesterday, pounding Canfield and Ray Keating hard to win, 9-8.

R. H. E.
Portland, 9 13 1
Sacramento, 8 13 2

Rachac, Burns, Meeker, Winters and Tobin; C. Canfield, Keating and M. Shen.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

At Toledo 1; Indianapolis 5.

At Columbus 3; Louisville 9.

At Minneapolis 10; Milwaukee 7.

At St. Paul 13; Kansas City 7.

At Lincoln 10; Des Moines 7.

At Oklahoma City 4; St. Joseph 2.

At Denver-Omaha, postponed, rain.

At Tulsa 11; Wichita 4.

Tired and Worried Nurmi Fails To Do Mile In New Time

Finnish Runner Was Nearly Three Minutes Behind Norman Taber's Record

Cambridge, Mass., May 23.—Paavo Nurmi, Finland's great distance star, running a "good mile," as he had promised to do, failed last night to lower either the world's or the United States one-mile record, although it was understood that he would try for a new mark on the fast Harvard stadium track.

Nurmi's time for the mile was 4:15.5 seconds, 4.5 seconds slower than his own world record and 23.5 seconds slower than Norman Taber's record also set in the stadium.

Nurmi set a hard pace in the first quarter, covering the distance in 60.1 seconds. He finished the half in the fast time of 3 minutes 41.5 seconds. Nurmi's pace slowed appreciably in the third quarter, which he covered in 3:05.5. His time for the final quarter was 1 minute 44.5 seconds.

The champion looked worried and tired, his pace was not the smooth machine-like glide of earlier races; he flashed back numerous glances at Jimmy Connolly and his supreme effort for a final sprint widened his lead on Connolly to only twenty yards.

Kitty McKane Loses Out to Miss Ryan

Surrey, Eng., May 23.—In the challenge round of the Surrey tennis championship, Miss Kathleen Ryan, who made the title, defeated Miss Kitty McKane, 7-9, 6-1, 6-1.

Edwards' Right Hand Surprises Davies In Seventh

After Working His Left Over-time Oakland Negro Ends His Man With Right

Danny Too Clever For Al; Several Good Bouts Seen in Preliminary Events

For six rounds Danny Edwards, the dusky little bantamweight from Oakland, Cal., slipped straight lefts on to the pointed nose of Al Davies, the local lad, and in the seventh he brought his right hand into play and finished the fight. Only two hooks from the right paw of the negro were necessary to stretch Davies on the canvas for the count. The fight was the main event of the card staged at the Caledonia Hall last night.

Edwards, who was some pumpkins in the Pacific Coast pugilistic show a couple of years ago and is still a good little man, came here to act as a test for Davies, who was anxious to get back into the pro game. Davies tried his hand with the monkey boys once before but got his amateur card back. The Simon-pure do little boxing here so Al answered the lure of the purse again. Against Edwards, however, the local lad failed to make any kind of a showing. The little negro stepped lively all the way and carried the fight to Davies. Edwards won every round, with the exception of the fourth which was a draw. In this round Edwards complained of a foul and was thrown out. He crawled into his shell for a few seconds but was soon leading again.

Edwards kept his right arm tied to his side most of the way and seemed contented to slip the left through Davies' guard and find the nose. By the time the seventh round came round the fans were beginning to wonder what Day had a right hand for. Just after the gong they found out that Danny's right was his surprise packet. Edwards slipped away from a clinch backed towards the ropes and when Davies came to him his right went over with a crash and caught Davies flush on the jaw. Danny followed with a second blow and Davies took the full benefit of the count, rising at nine. The little negro chased Davies to a neutral corner and the moment Davies dropped his left arm that crashing right again found the point of the jaw. This time Davies went down to stay for several minutes.

Duncan sent down a plucky young 75-pounder to meet the young but experienced Albie Davies, and they made a draw of it after a game four rounds on the part of both boys.

FIELDING LOOKS GOOD

Dave Lewis, toughened and improved from the experience he has acquired sparring with the principal in the main bout, met Tom Fleming in the 125-pounds class. They fought for a knockout from the tap of the gong in a ferocious slugging match, and Lewis got the edge. Fielding is a new man to the fans—whom they will give a good hand to any time.

Danny Pasch, as wild and woolly as ever, roughed his way to a win over Tommy Best of Duncan in the 125-pound class. Best could not solve Danny's inimitable style until the last round, when Pasco suffered some, but then it was too late.

Tommy Stevenson used his straight left to pile up points in the first two rounds of his bout with McAlister, kept waiting for a chance to slip over his knockout wallop, but Stevenson was on the move too much. In the third round both landed heavy, and the judge's decision in favor of Stevenson met with approval.

Baptiste Thomas and Sam McPhen threw a lot of mean looks at one another, and then waded into some heavy going. Thomas showed the folks he could take 'em, by letting McPhen pop him on the nose seven times without a return. McPhen, however, was a game fighter for three rounds, against his heavier opponent, but required all his experience to carry him safely through the fourth round. Thomas had his nose on the ropes just before the final gong, but could not get home the telling punch; Thomas was given the verdict.

Lem Brookland won by a knockout in the third round over Charlie Bradshaw, despite a lack of nine pounds in weight. Both boys hail from Duncan, and were a clean-looking pair. They danced through the first two rounds of their round bout, exchanging a few solid punches for a relief. In the third round Bradshaw went down five times, but struggled up gamely each time to let Brookland measure his jaw again. On the sixth trip down Brookland stayed for good.

DECISION FOR CHAMPION

Chicago, May 23.—Phil Rosenberg of New York, world's bantamweight boxing champion, and Harold Smith of Chicago, last night engaged in a ten-round draw in a show opening the outdoor boxing season at East Chicago, Indiana, according to a majority of newspapermen at the ringside.

New York, May 23.—Sarazen and Sande disappointed a huge opening crowd at Belmont Park to-day when they were badly defeated in the Metropolitan handicap, feature of the day's card. Sarazen, ridden by the peer of American jockeys, finished next to last as Sting, James Butler's record breaking colt, raced under the wire a winner by two lengths. Shuffle Along was second and Sereader third.

At the break, Sereader stepped into the lead, followed by Mino and Sun Pat. Sting was in the middle of the pack, but was to step out at the half mile and soon was in front. Sarazen remained well in the back of the field throughout, while Sting was not seriously pressed by Shuffle Along, a 9 to 1 shot.

UPLANDS LADIES

The qualifying round for the ladies' championship at the Uplands Golf Club will be played on Saturday, May 30. The first round may be played any time between May 31 and June 5 and the second round any time between June 6 and June 12. The finals will be played on Saturday, June 13. Medal play is the rule for the qualifying round and match play the rule for all other rounds. Partners will be drawn for each round. The entry list will close on Thursday, May 25, at 5 p.m. Entrance fee 50c.

Falkner Widens Gap on McMillan

Vancouver, May 23.—Claude Falkner increased his lead over Jack McMillan in their 4,500-point English billiard match last night, running his block of 750 in eleven innings, with an average of sixty-eight, while the Canadian champion collected 246, for an average of twenty-four. The score stands: Falkner, 2,750; McMillan, 2,122. The match will be finished to-night.

DATES FOR DAVIS CUP MATCH

Montreal, May 23.—It was learned to-day that the Mount Royal Tennis Club, on whose courts the second round of the American zone Davis Cup tie between Canada and the winner of the Hawaii-Australia first round tilt will almost certainly be played, has asked the headquarters of the Canadian Lawn Tennis Association at Toronto to have the matches played on August 6, 7 and 8.

GOING NICELY NOW



JESSE SWEETZER

Those who have seen the former American amateur golf champion in action this year say that he is again at the form which brought him through to the title three years ago. Sweetzer will play in the American championship this year.

Vancouver Lawn Bowlers To Play Game Here Monday

Twenty-eight bowlers will meet Victoria Club in Friendly Game on Holiday

Greenhill's rink won the Sunlight bowling game and John Day's prices on Wednesday. The scores: Greenhill's rink, 23; Morgan, Sanderson, Hunt and Greenhill, skip—23; Fullerton, Martin, Morrison and McKay, skip—23; McLellan, Lockwood and Paterson, skip—13; Lathan, Macauley and Wright, skip—12; Roberts, Read and Dorrell, skip—27; Smith, Finlay and Blundell, skip—9; Hopkins, Kerr, Parker and McDonald, skip—15; Mollard, Wynne, Fraser and McDonald, skip—15; Weatherall, Turnbull and Barbour, skip—25; Day, Smith and Collinge, skip—14.

HAWKES IS SENSATION

Nelson Hawkes, first-baseman of the Phillies, has become the sensation of the week in the National League. The wonderful spurt of his batting has carried him from far down in the .300 class to the head of the league with an average of .409.

Other leading hitters in fifteen or more games: Simmons, Philadelphia, .388; Burns, Cleveland, .373; Yache, Boston, .366; Goslin, Washington, .361; Holmann, Detroit, .356; Winsor, Detroit, .348; Theoley, Chicago, .347; Boone, Boston, .347.

Any of the above players who cannot play are asked to notify the secretary, D. Dewar, or the president, Thos. McCosh, not later than Monday forenoon.

Greenhill's rink won the Sunlight bowling game and John Day's prices on Wednesday. The scores: Greenhill's rink, 23; Morgan, Sanderson, Hunt and Greenhill, skip—23; Fullerton, Martin, Morrison and McKay, skip—23; McLellan, Lockwood and Paterson, skip—13; Lathan, Macauley and Wright, skip—12; Roberts, Read and Dorrell, skip—27; Smith, Finlay and Blundell, skip—9; Hopkins, Kerr, Parker and McDonald, skip—15; Mollard, Wynne, Fraser and McDonald, skip—15; Weatherall, Turnbull and Barbour, skip—25; Day, Smith and Collinge, skip—14.

Tilden Tucks Still Another Title Away

Philadelphia, Pa., May 23.—William T. Tilden, national champion, added another tennis title to his string yesterday by winning the Pennsylvania state tournament. He defeated R. Norris Williams, Philadelphia, in the final round, 6-6, 6-2, 6-4, 1-6, 6-4. A half-hour before meeting Williams, the champion had disposed of Wallace F. Johnson, chop stroke artist, 4-6, 6-4, 6-0, in the semi-finals.

Victoria Gun Club

A meeting was held at the Belmont Building this week for the purpose of organizing a Gun Club. There was a good attendance and everything looks favorable for the success of the project. Suitable grounds have been arranged for and traps will be set up within the day. On Thursday, May 28, another meeting will be held at 112 Pemberton Block, at 8 o'clock to which all interested in the tertegun are welcome.

Sarazen and Sande Disappoint Backers

New York, May 23.—Sarazen and Sande disappointed a huge opening crowd at Belmont Park to-day when they were badly defeated in the Metropolitan handicap, feature of the day's card. Sarazen, ridden by the peer of American jockeys, finished next to last as Sting, James Butler's record breaking colt, raced under the wire a winner by two lengths. Shuffle Along was second and Sereader third.

HOW THEY STAND

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	23	8	.743
Brooklyn	17	15	.521
Philadelphia	17	15	.521
Cincinnati	14	15	.483
Boston	12	17	.413
St. Louis	12	18	.419
St. Louis	11	19	.365

AMERICAN LEAGUE

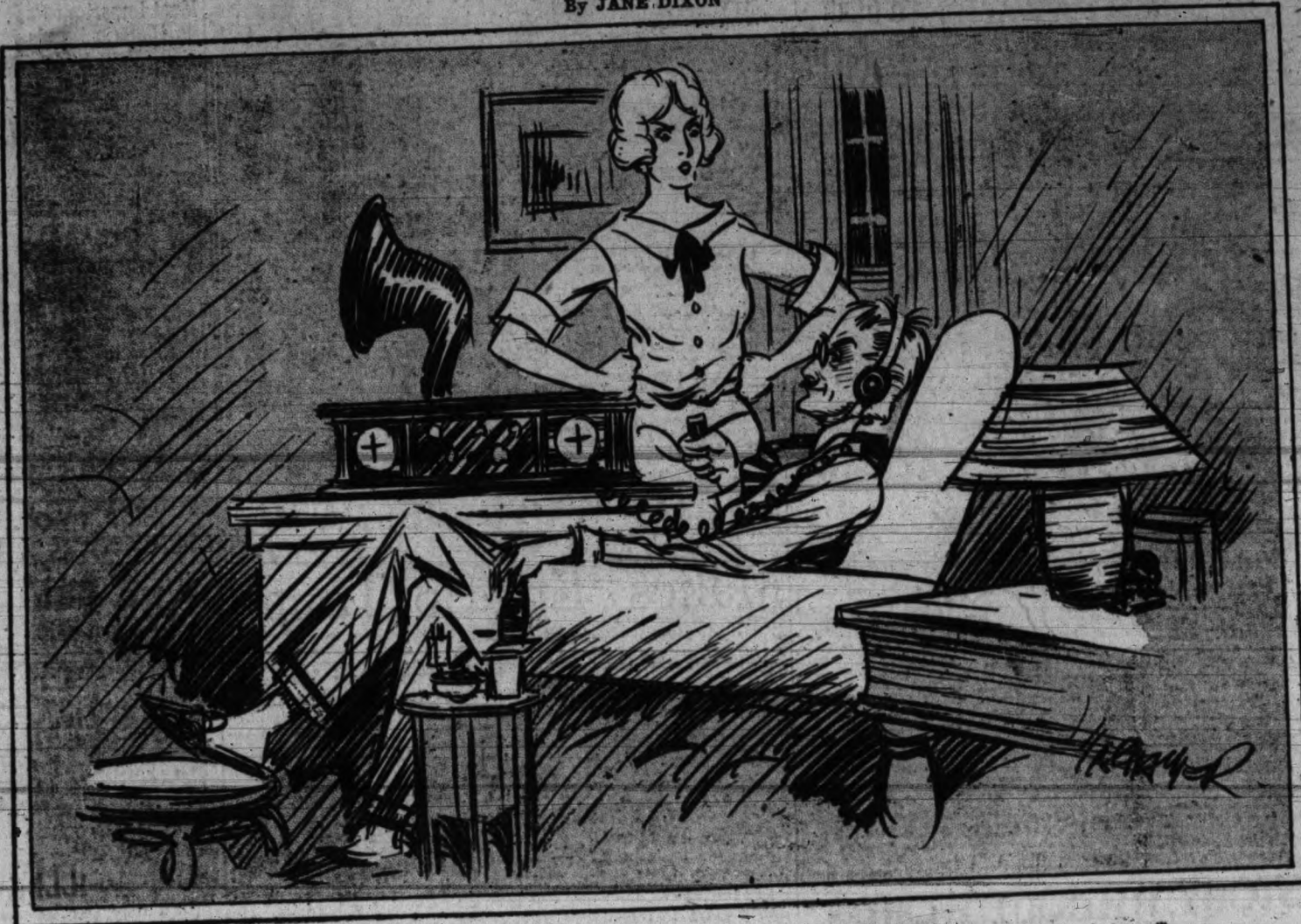
	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	22	11	.677
Washington	21	10	.677
Chicago	20	13	.606
Cleveland	18	12	.600
St. Louis	17	12	.588
New York	11	19	.367
Detroit	11	24	.314
Boston	9	22	.290

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.
Baltimore	22	11	.677
Toronto	22	12	.648
Buffalo	21	17	.556
Jersey City	18	18	.500
Reading	17	18	.486
Rochester	15	17	.468
Providence	12	22	.353
Syracuse	7	22	.241

**The Radio Fan's Helpmeet Realizes She is the Rival of a Box, a Bulb and a Row of Dials;
What She Did About it**

By JANE DIXON



"Headphones are the only things known to science which have been able to deprive a woman of her ancient prerogative—the last word."

HEADPHONE DEAFNESS

In many cases of ordinary deafness the afflicted one has a peculiar habit of not hearing things that are almost shouted directly at him, but let there be a whisper in a remote corner of the room, not intended for his ears, and, behold, he has heard every word.

RADIO AS A RIVAL

However, I have only myself to blame. I knew the worst before I consented to become the hated rival of a box, a bulb and a row of dials. Before we were married Dick show-

CAN'T GET HIM OUT

"Come along to the movies? Why Jane, you surprise me sometimes. How can you suggest a stupid movie when WJZ is broadcasting 'La Traviata' to-night?"

No; it was quite useless. Dick had fallen in love with a radio receiver and apparently was incurable. You can't sue for divorce and name a radio receiver as the third party.

A DRASTIC REMEDY

When hubby came to complain that there wasn't a button on his shirt he found me energetically doing the setting-up exercises and his protests received no acknowledgment. When he dashed to the radio set he found me there, phones in hand, although it usually meant almost breaking my neck to beat his practiced rush.

JANE GETS ABERDEEN!

I ran shrieking for Dick and finally managed to haul him upstairs. By that time the signal was weaker, but still unmistakable. My helmate did not seem to share my enthusiasm. Instead he gave some sort of grunt and was downstairs again.

The following evening Dick came home all smiles.

"There's a good musical comed just opened this week," he said. "I thought you'd like to go. We haven't been out much lately, so I bought the tickets."

ing the part to fit the needs we design it for, and placing a lash on it. In vain would the men of the future seek the raw material from which the dial or so were made, and diligently search tool marks or other clues to tell story of how the material shaped into its final form.

The desire to demonstrate in tangible form the sympathy of Canadian with France in her great loss in the war was evident in the minds immediately after the Armistice. Thus when an appeal

Then the Government survey valuation for "war damages" had to be awaited, and lastly the difficulty of obtaining material and labor in

area when more than seven hundred thousand houses needed rebuilding. The delay, however, was not the last, however, difficulty was mounted: and now the final touches are being put to the building in view of its inauguration on Monday.

top of a metal stand. On the
of the block there is a rectangular
piece of wire gauze, and from
bottom surface come two fine
leads.

For the time being the exact
details of the internal construction
being withheld, but the following
particulars have been published.

Behind the gauze there is a

is inconceivably dependant. spiritual conception and moral behavior. Religion gives birth to ideals, ideals determine policies, and the national policy determines the growth and permanence of every state or empire.

"Vain boasting and inordinant pride in one's country is not only a sign of a narrow vision, but also of a shallow intellect."

W. Taylor, one of the oldest members, told of the formation of the church and how he helped to the ground and build the church.

F. Rogers spoke of his many experience of church work and hard and uphill was the struggle the present pastor, Rev. I.

The Ladies' Aid had been the
of clearing off all the debt. Al
Baird had the honor of striking
match and setting fire to the
gaze as the longest member of
church, and also Mrs. Anderson
treasurer, with the other lad
the society.

SUNDAY, MAY 24

Portland-Council of Churches.
7 p.m.—Dinner. Hotel Portland.
Conservatory of Music.
KPO (428) Male Bross, San Francisco
Calif.
11-12 noon—International non-
sectarian church services.
5-3 p.m.—Organ Recital by Theodor
J. Schmitt.
6-30 p.m.—States Restaurant or-
chestra, under the direction of Valde-
mar.
6:30-7:30 p.m.—Palace Hotel Concert.
8-12 p.m.—Theater.
8-12 p.m.—Rudy Seiger's Fairmont
Hotel orchestra.
KJ5 (294) Bible Institute, Los Ange-
les.
6-45 p.m.—Radio Vesper service.
8 p.m.—Sermon by Dr. French.
Olive.
WCAL (337) St. Ag's College, Northfield
Minn.
6:30 p.m.—Sacred programme.
7:50-9:05 p.m.—F. H. Fisher, Seattle, Wash.
KTLN (316) P. M. First Church of Christ,
Portland.
WBRR (272.6) New York, N.Y.
9 p.m.—I. B. S. A. choral singers.
9-10 p.m.—I. B. S. A. choral singers.
Guysen Rem. Howard Ring, singers.
9:25 p.m.—I. B. S. A. choral singers.
10-11 p.m.—The Bible inspired.
L. Pelle.
10:45 p.m.—I. B. S. A. choral singers.
11-12 p.m.—Instrumental selections.
10:25 p.m.—I. B. S. A. choral singers.
WEAF (483.5) New York, N.Y.
9-10 p.m.—Organ recital by
concert, auspices of American So-
ciety of Composers and Authors.
CHVC (411) Montreal
7 p.m.—Kannapolis Church.
7 p.m.—Radio.
WOPAF (365.6) Kansas City: Me-
thodist.
4-5 p.m.—University Methodist
Protestant Church.
7-8 p.m.—Sunday school lesson.
Walter L. Wilson.
WVTV (41) Detroit, Mich.
11 a.m.—St. Paul's Episcopal Cat-
edral.
7-8 p.m.—Detroit News orchestra.
8-12 p.m.—Boxy and his Gang.

WLW (42.3) Cincinnati, Ohio.
8:30 p.m.—Western and Southern orchestra, William Kopp, director; Carl Wundert, assistant director.
9—**WCCP (565)** Chicago, Ill.
8-11 p.m.—Henry Vooke, tenor; Midway orchestra, Borden Breen, director.
WCAP (448) Washington, D.C.
7-9 p.m.—Health talk; concert, A. and P. Gypsies; "Days and Nights in Washington," William Ward, talk; feature general, special concert; feature.

KTHS (374.5) Hot Springs, National Park, Ark.
11-12:30 p.m.—First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Chauncey Hickok; Francis Hardin, organist.
8-10 p.m.—Baseball results.
5:40-10 p.m.—Meier Davis's orchestra.
9-11 p.m.—Carl Root's orchestra.

7-11 SATURDAY, MAY 23

KNN (357) Los Angeles Evening Express
Los Angeles, Cal.
6-530 p.m.—Dinner hour programme
7-7:30 p.m.—Fearless-Simplex courses
7:30-8 p.m.—Wurlitzer organ recital
8-10 p.m.—Feature programme
8-10:15 p.m.—The Ambassador; Al
Lymann's Coconut Grove orchestra
8:30-9 p.m.—The Ambassador
KW (357) Evening Express, Hollywood, Cal.
7-8:30 p.m.—Wurlitzer organ recital
from Wurlitzer studios
8-9 p.m.—Chamber of Commerce and
Realty
9-10 p.m.—Van Nuys Hotel, courses
programme
10-11 p.m.—The Ambassador, Al
Lymann's Coconut Grove orchestra
11-12 p.m.—Hollywood
KH (405) Los Angeles Times, Los Angeles, Cal.
6-6:30 p.m.—The Evening Art
Hickman's concert orchestra from the Bill
more Hotel, under the direction of E
6:30-7:30 p.m.—Children's programme
presenting Prof. J. Edgar Hoover
7-8 p.m.—Programme sponsored
by the Peierls Foundation
8-11 p.m.—Art Hickman's dance
orchestra—broadcasting from the
monterey
8:30-9 a.m.—Weekly programme
the "Lost Angels" of the CHI String qua
ette and other favorites
KOA (323) General Electric Co., Denver
8-11 p.m.—Dance music programme
Joe Mann and the Blue Lane
band
9-10 p.m.—Burley Savoy Hotel, Denver
CJCA (377) Edmonston Journal, Edmonston
9-10 p.m.—Children's half-hour

8-10 p.m.—John Bowman and his Music
donald Hotel orchestra.
KFOA (455) Radio Dept. Store, Seattle
Hoffman orchestra from the Olympic
Hotel, courtesy of Pacific State Travel
Center.
6.45-8.15 p.m.—Studio programme
the Moran School for Boys.
7 p.m.—20-21 p.m.—"The" programme
Dance music.
10-11 p.m.—Eddie Harkness and his
orchestra playing from the Marine Room
or the Olympic Hotel.
KTCL (306) B. F. Fisher, Seattle.
10-12 p.m.—Pacific Coast Broadcast
programme.
KFI (467) Earle C. Anthony, Inc. L.
Angels.
7 p.m. Pacifica Serenades; George
Cronk, director, and Sigmond Sack
Violin soloist.
"The Bookshelf," by M.

Nancy.
8-9 p.m.—Programme presented by T. L. Macdonald, Examiner.
9 p.m.—The Bohemian Players: Egan White, director. Joint recital by Eleanor Georgia Hunter, contralto; and Gordon Eaton, tenor.
9:30 p.m.—Packard Radio Club, featuring W. C. F. Midnight Frolic.
CKDG (411) Daily Province, Vancouver.
8:30-9:30 p.m.—Ambassador Cafe dance.
KPD (428) Male Bros., San Francisco.
8:30-8:35 p.m.—Loew's Warfield Theatre.
8:25-7:30 p.m.—Cabiria Restaurant and theatre.
8:25-7:30 p.m.—Art Weidner's Fairmont Hotel dance orchestra.
CFPN (450) W. W. Cantel, Calgary.
8:15 p.m.—Invisible Cabaret (C.P.N.).
KGO (381) General Electric Company, Los Angeles, Calif.
8 p.m.—Studio programme.
KGW (482) Morning Oregonian, Portland, Ore.
6 p.m.—Concert by Portland University orchestra.
8:15 p.m.—Multinam Hotel Studio orchestra.
CMIC (357) Toronto.
8 p.m.—Little Theatre orchestra.
Gladys Fyell, contralto; N. Wilcox.
CNRO (453) Ottawa.
8 p.m.—Chateau Laurier concert orchestra; programme, Ottawa University children; Chateau Laurier orchestra.
KKA (352-1), Pittsburg, Pa.
8:30 p.m.—Concert.
8:45 p.m.—Dance and more.
8:15 p.m.—Dance, New York, N.Y.
7-7:25 p.m.—Dance music, Chicago, Ill.
Four.

7:25-9 p.m.—Talk, "The Progress
of the City of New York," Mayor John
Haylan.

7:30-8:15 p.m.—Piano recital.

8:15-9:30 p.m.—Annual concert of
the **WGBH (52.2) Philadelphia, Pa.**

11 a.m.—Organ recital, Mary E. Vorn
and **WGBX (10.3) New Haven, Conn.**

12:45 p.m.—Golden's Tea Room
concert.

2-4 p.m.—Organ recital, Mary E. Vorn
and **WGBX (10.3) New Haven, Conn.**

4:15 p.m.—Musical programme.

6 p.m.—Dinner concert, Book-Cadillac
Hotel.

WBBB (370.2) Chicago, Ill.

7:30-8:30 p.m.—Oratorio oratorio:
Herbert W. Virgin; Miriam Herr, violin.

8:30-10:30 p.m.—Oratorio oratorio: Mary
Kelly, reader; Leland, male quartette.

11:30-9 a.m.—Oratorio oratorio.

BUFFALO VIGILANCE SQUAD
STAYS ON TOP OF RADIO

Buffalo Fans Benefit From Operations of Expert Committee

Buffalo, N.Y., May 23.—The fullness of Vigilance Committee sponsored by the American Relay League, is being amply demonstrated in this city. The committee trace interference with the reception of broadcast radio programmes. Amateur radio enthusiasts hitherto borne the brunt of most the blame when broadcast programmes were not received clearly.

Already local listeners have expressed satisfaction with the results obtained by this committee. The complaint filed with the Radio Association have been investigated in instances where it is found that the amateur operator violates the rules to secure compliance.

Many times the listening fan

HAS WIDE RANGE

A uniform response to a frequencies between forty and cycles per second is claimed virtue of its weight and mass. This new microphone is immune from resonance effects, degree of damping being almost infinite. There are no moving parts, as moving coil or diaphragm introduced inertia which would not ready response to the incoming sound waves and thus introduced distortion.

By reason of its wide audio frequency range the microphone reproduces with the same faith the low tones of the bass voice as the highest notes of the soprano. In fact, a fuller measure

natural harmonics present in musical instruments, and suppressed, and the sound being faithfully reproduced. The marble block microphone present still in the development stage, and the exact details of construction of the idea has been praised by experts as full of promise.

fault. It has been shown by investigations of the committee one instance it was found. Tan was using a single-circuit. The inability of this type of circuit to nearly stations marked that governmental refuse to give consideration to complaints from the public. The committee then takes up the side question.

The local committee is of assistance in connection of the radio. A prominent member of the committee is Ernest R. Bert, on the staff of the Corporation of America.

Rudyard Kipling is "in" Repeated attempts have been made to get him on the broadcast, but he has not been successful. Recently he was a dinner and, although others were broadcast, he was not. His remarks to the trans-

the strength of the Empire at its height in her faith in God. In the evening he will speak on the mighty scope of our resources and the equal opportunity of beholding the greatness of the great Empire Exhibition of 1935. This morning, in the afternoon, and in the evening he will discuss the future of the Empire. The title of the first address will be: "The Greatest Empire in the Future of the British Empire." The church will be decorated with national emblems. The service will be part of the series of religious services.

St. Alban's Mission Hall scene of an impressive service evening of Ascension Day. Bishop of Columbia presiding at the altar, the playing of the hymn "The Day of Pentecost" supported by Rev. F. N. Smith, rector, and Barton.

The bishop gave a most beautiful address to the candidates and congregation.

He said—that history was made in St. Alban's Mission Hall on the 10th of June, 1901, when the bishop gave the benediction to take place in that hall and all should feel they were part in a very special way in the history of the mission for both Ascension Day and Pentecost.

It has been decided to hold the next Ascension Day service on Sundays during the summer months, to start on Wednesday, May 31.

"Favored Disciples" will be subject of Pastor Knox on the 10th of June, the Emmanuel Baptist Church, at 10 o'clock, will render the antiphon "The Lord's Prayer" at Sunday service the subject of the same will be "Man's Obedience to God's Word" and will be "Send Light" F. Parfitt will be the director.

**TWO GREAT STUDIES
TO BE PRESENTED**

By Dr. T. W. Butler at
Thought Centre

Dr. T. W. Butler will speak

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Sunday.
to be the
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Church: The
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Out They
are musical

STATIONING: 10+00.00 TO 10+00.00

In The Automobile World

FACTORY EMPLOYEE INVENTS NEW MOLD

Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, has awarded to Daniel H. Meloche of the Holley Carburetor Company the Edward Longstreth medal for his invention making possible the use of metal moulds for the making of metal castings. Mr. Meloche is one of the 160 men who have been so honored since the Franklin Institute was founded more than 100 years ago. He is thirty-six years of age and one of the youngest men to receive the award.

For 2,000 years men throughout the world have endeavored to pour

molten metal into other than sand moulds. The advantage in lessening production costs is readily apparent. The Holley Carburetor Company has made more than 2,000,000 carburetor castings in the last two years in these long-life moulds. The process also is leased. In addition to the machines in use in their plant, others are in operation at the River Rouge plant of the Ford Motor Company; the Harrison Radiator Corporation, Lockport, N.Y., and the plant of Ludwig, Loewe & Co., Berlin, a firm which recently acquired the German rights for the process. The usual method of casting in the foundry is to prepare a sand mould of the article to be cast and destroy moulds, and now Mr. Meloche has after being used once. This age-old process is inefficient, since it requires the making of a new mould for every article cast.

NATIONAL EXPERT



R. N. (JERRY) HIGGINS who, with eighteen years of Old Country experience as a mechanic and battery worker behind him, as well as eight years in the American Ford factories and the past five years with the Ford National Company here, is now heading the battery department with this latter company with a competent staff under him. He is always ready to give advice to Ford owners, and combines an expert mechanical knowledge with electrical experience, thus giving valuable service. With the new equipment they are bringing in, and this efficient man at the head of the department, the National is prepared to serve all Victoria.

WORLD'S RECORDS
For Power Economy and Performance
are held by the
New Stromberg Carburetor
Built Special for Every Car
Special!
We will gladly put a Stromberg in your own car for a ten days' free trial, without charge.
SEE US TO-DAY
LILLIE'S GARAGE
932 Johnson Phone 395

A STORY WITHOUT WORDS



Lubrication is Important Item

For efficient operation of the automobile engine, no item is more important than the lubricant used. An inferior grade or unsuitable grade means loss of power, burnt bearings and rapid deterioration of the entire engine.

The history of the motor car begins exactly 250 years ago, when Street, an English inventor, made the first use of oil as a motive power. But it was not until 1870 that a really practical petrol engine appeared. This was the work of Julius Hook of Vienna.

Is Your BATTERY In Good Shape for the Holiday Trip?

If not come in and we'll tell you. Also you can get a complete line of ACCESSORIES, TIRES, GAS AND OILS.

We are open till 11 p.m.

**Central Service
Station**
GEO. SMALL
804 Yates Phone 2030

GOODRICH PEOPLE ENLARGE FACTORY

**A. McGavin, Local Distributor,
Tells of Growing Business of
Tire Company**

Extensive additions to the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company's factory at Kitchener, Ont., are now under way to cope with their rapidly increasing business according to word received by A. McGavin, 1009 Blanshard Street, local agent for Goodrich tires.

At present there is a shortage on Goodrich semi-balloons and balloons due to the heavy demand for these tires in the East. The B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company has given distinctive service to the car-owning public by its scientific study of the problem of rubber manufacturing. An extensive research department is constantly engaged in perfecting manufacturing processes, and some of the most far-reaching discoveries, as applied to the manufacture of tires, have originated from this company's plant. The Hi-Press process is used in the manufacture of Goodrich tires and rubber goods, and a recent development of their business has been the installation of equipment to

manufacture all grades of rubber boots at the Kitchener plant. The B. F. Goodrich company also uses the dealer-distributor system of handling tire sales. This system is now being adopted by the larger companies in the United States and Canada. Its main advantage is that dealers are able to carry representative stocks of tires and by this decentralization the company is not obliged to maintain extensive warehouses throughout the country.

Suggestions Given On Valve Problems

Are you ever somewhat at a loss to know whether your valve stems are straight when you have removed the cylinder head for a valve grinding job at home, where you are naturally handicapped for equipment? There is no need to be puzzled if you will observe the condition of each valve as you remove it. Valves that show burnt marks along one side of their stems have bent stems. If the stems were straight and the valves popped up and down "true" they would be bright on all sides as a result of even pressure against the guides.

Most passenger car makers this year expect to have from sixty to seventy per cent of the production enclosed. Only a half dozen or so are planning for less than fifty per cent enclosed.

Drivers With Large Feet Will Never Speed Studebakers

Big feet are a distinct asset to drivers of Studebaker standard six cars. It has been discovered. Wearers of No. 9 shoes will never unconsciously exceed the speed limit with the new cars, it is pointed out by engineers.

The spherical foot accelerator and the contour of the aluminum floor board is responsible. On these cars, the driver may rest his foot flat upon the floor board, the accelerator beneath the foot ahead of the heel. In that position, a No. 9 shoe will operate the car at twenty-two miles an hour. Thus, driving abstractedly, the wearer of that size shoe never will exceed speed limits.

Motor vehicles in the United States increased by 14.5 per cent in the last year, reports the department of agriculture. The total at the end of 1924 was 17,591,981, or one to every 6.4 persons.

Harrison Radiator Cores for all cars in stock



BURGESS BROS.

Auto Radiator, Body and
Fender Specialists
1901 Government Street
Phone 2287

DRIVE YOURSELF PHONE 1

A Tire for Every Purse and Purpose

Dunlop "TOURING" Cord
An oversize tire for general use.

Dunlop "SEDAN" Cord
A specially constructed tire for sedans and heavy cars.

Dunlop BUS AND TRUCK Cord
An extra heavy tire for stage and truck work.

You Can Save Money by Buying Your Tires and Accessories Here

Automotive Equipment House

758 Yates Street (Opposite Dominion Hotel) Phone 394

Chrysler Alone Gives Chrysler Results



The Sedan

How highly the public prizes Chrysler performance, Chrysler riding qualities, Chrysler economy and Chrysler appearance is abundantly indicated by the car's constantly increasing popularity. The simple fact is that the Chrysler Six—and only the Chrysler—delivers results the public is eager to enjoy.

This is perfectly understandable when you really know the car, what it is like and what it does. It is unlike all other cars. With a touring car weight, ready for the road, of 2875 pounds, the Chrysler Six can be driven in comfort at 60 miles and upwards over rutted roads and cobbled streets.

Two advanced features contribute materially to the greater satisfaction enjoyed by Chrysler owners: a new type of spring mounting with rear springs close to the hubs and parallel to the wheels and the Chrysler-Lockheed hydraulic self-equalizing four-wheel brakes.

Owners will tell you what these typical Chrysler features mean in finer riding qualities and greater security of control. But no accurate conception is really possible unless you ride in the car. We are always eager to give you that opportunity.

We are pleased to extend the convenience of time payments. Ask about Chrysler's attractive plan. Chrysler dealers and superior Chrysler service everywhere.

CHRYSLER SIX

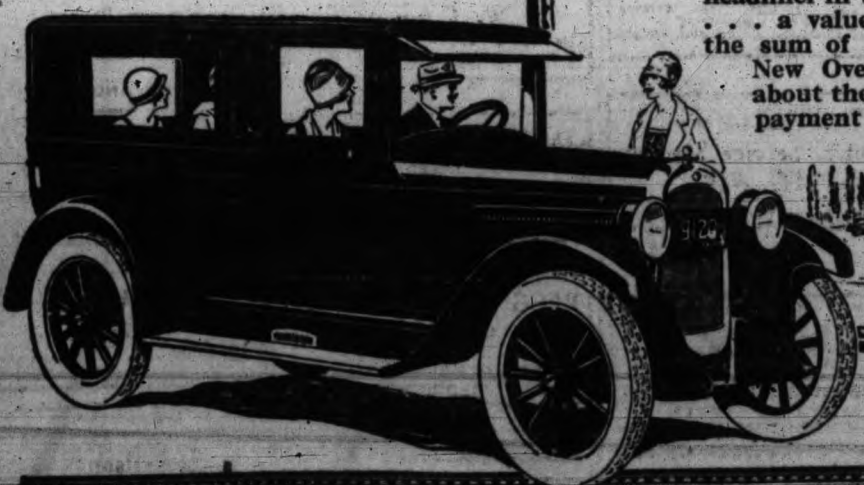
THOMAS PLIMLEY LTD.

Broughton Street at Broad

Victoria

Phone 697

The New OVERLAND SIX



A car with beauty, style and luxury that commands attention, respect, admiration... a power plant that is a superb specimen of fine six-cylinder engineering... outstanding cars of higher prices in giant power, flashing pick-up and silky smoothness... the headliner in traffic performance... a value far greater than the sum of its price. See the New Overland Six... ask about the Overland deferred payment plan.

\$1400

Standard 4-door Sedan \$1,400.
Deluxe 4-door Sedan \$1,550.
F.O.B. Factory, Toronto.
Tax Extra.

THOMAS PLIMLEY LTD.

Phone 697

Broughton St. at Broad

Victoria, B.C.

Brakes Less Effective If Idle Several Miles

Have you ever noticed how less effectively brakes work when you have not used them for several miles? This usually happens when it is necessary to make the first quick stop in a town one is passing through on a trip. It is dangerous because such partial failure of the brakes is unexpected.

One explanation is that the brake lining becomes glazed through disuse, the constant but light rubbing of the drums against its surface serving to produce a polish. The best plan is to use the brakes several times just before entering a town so when really needed they will work properly.

In The Automobile World

FINE NEW BUSES FOR YELLOWSTONE

100 Vehicles Burned in Park Will be Replaced to Give Fine Service

Unbeaten by the great fire which recently destroyed nearly 100 passenger-carrying buses of the Yellowstone Park Transportation Company, that firm is now going ahead with "business as usual," and assures tourists that a better bus service will be available this season than in former years.

The Yellowstone Park Transportation Company, which operates the buses in the park, was one of the pioneer concerns to bring the automobile into the national parks, supplanting the old picturesque horse-drawn carriages, formerly used by visitors to the nation's greatest natural park.

This company has had an interesting history and has built up from a few buses to a fleet of nearly 250, and last year carried more than 40,000 people of the 130,000 who visited Yellowstone.

The park fleet will be larger this year than it has ever been. Incomplete complete accommodations for park visitors.

Goodyear tires are used for the eighth year on the big buses, which last year turned in more than a million bus miles, as well as on the various trucks used by the bus company and by the hotel to bring in gasoline, oil, food stuffs and supplies, making up a total Goodyear-equipped fleet in the park of more than 325 cars and trucks.

ENGINEERS WILL GIVE TRUE FACTS

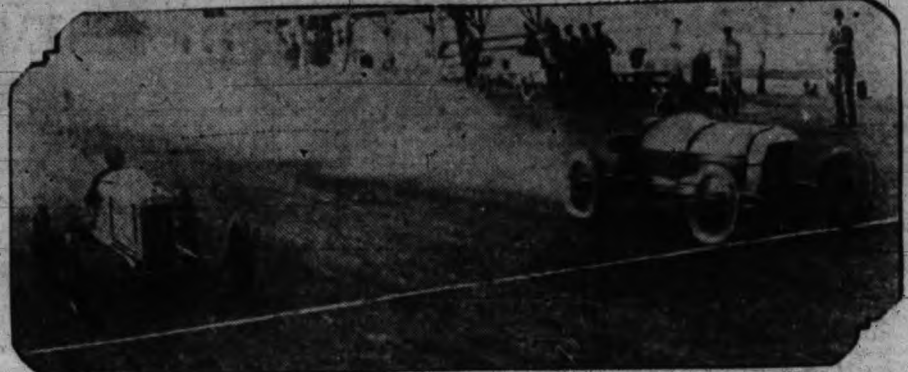
Up-to-the-minute engineering facts will be presented in papers and discussed at the Summer meeting of the Society of Automotive Engineers to be held at the White Sulphur Springs Summer resort in the mountains of West Virginia from June 16 to 19. Among the principal subjects on which addresses will be delivered are the latest development in gasoline-electric railway cars, new types of transmissions, promotion of highway safety, the solution of lubrication problems, detection of the causes of noise in cars, improvement in riding qualities, and better brakes and braking.

These major subjects indicate some of the directions in which the engineers are striving to improve automobiles, trucks and other automotive vehicles. The addresses will be illustrated by many lantern slides and motion pictures. Besides the technical sessions, the programme provides for outdoor sports and contests and for indoor social entertainment. An unusual percentage of the society's 5,500 members scattered all over the United States is expected to be in attendance, many accompanied by their wives and other members of their families.

Austrians Must Pay Road Damage

Because the 30,000 pleasure automobiles, motor trucks and motorcycles in Austria are cutting up the roads not built originally to stand such traffic, owners of the vehicles will have to contribute to road maintenance.

THE PICTURE THAT DECIDED A RACE



So close was the finish in the twenty-five-mile dirt track race at Atlanta, Ga., between Ed "Pop" Daily of Tampa, Fla., in his Simplex of ancient vintage and Sig Haugdahl in his special Daytona Cyclone, supposedly the world's fastest car, that the judges called it a tie and ordered it run over. But that was before they saw the picture which clearly shows Daily winning by inches. Daily got the prize and 100 points toward the dirt track championship of 1925.

Motor Buyers Should Look at Upholstery

"Costs are lined with real silk," reads the clothing merchants' notices of superior men's wearing apparel.

Much is made of that fact, the inclusion of real quality materials to support the main fabric of the garment.

A suit costs only \$35 to \$75. Yet there are those who will spend from \$1,200 to \$5,000 for an automobile and take little notice of the "linings" of the upholstery, to learn whether it

will look as well a year hence.

Broadcloth and similar woven fabrics can be cleaned successfully only by taking off the cushions. A vacuum cleaner and ordinary soap and water will clean thoroughly the rich mohair used in Studebaker cars, and the mohair costs twice to four times as much as the other.

The silk-lined coat buyer should be, also, a real mohair upholstery buyer.

ROUGH ROADS

When you travel over rough roads, travel in second and slump way down in your seat. This relieves the spine from shock, says an osteopath.

Twists and Turns

A rattling shackie bolt should be tightened at once.

More than 2,000,000 freight cars loaded with automotive products are shipped over the railroads annually.

Vibrations due to loose lamp brackets frequently break the filament in the tail light or stop light.

Almost any polish can be used effectively on a sprayed or lacquer enamel finish, except a polish having acid or alcohol as an ingredient.

When installing a new water hose apply a coating of white lead. This will make it easier to stretch the hose and will help make a watertight connection.

Jack up one of the wheels of the car and spin the wheel. Then take a wrench and tighten all the rim nuts. Tires may be wearing out at a fast rate due to the fact that the rim is not tight on the wheel.

Rusty tools can be cleaned by rubbing a chalk mixture of fine sand, dust and light machine oil over the surface with an ordinary cork. This will instantly remove the rust and leave a thin protecting film of oil.

When a car is in a backward motion, never shift the gears until the car has been brought to a complete stop. Failure to do this will put a great strain on the entire car and may result in a stripped gear.

Use hard oil or grease on the cylinder head gasket when replacing the head after grinding in the valves. Shellac, when applied, will burn. So does the grease, but this leaves a sort of crust that seals the gasket exceptionally well.

Sixty thousand motor buses are now in operation in the United States. This is double the number of three years ago. About 3,250 are run by electric railways and steam roads, 20,000 by schools; and the remaining 36,750 by independents.

A common mistake in cranking a cold engine is in setting the throttle too wide. This is particularly risky if the engine has just been filled with fresh oil. The "dash" of the oil and the sudden racing of the engine (even if momentary) may break the oil pump.

Encouraged by the satisfactory operation of one street tunnel for school children, the Board of Education of Los Angeles has been successful in urging the City Council to place upon the ballot at the Spring election a \$500,000 bond issue for the construction of sixty-one similar tunnels.

Eastern motorists who vacation in California this year will find it an opportune time, as the Golden State is celebrating its Diamond Jubilee in honor of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the state's admission into the Union, 1925 having been proclaimed California Festival Year.

An average of thirty per cent of the available power of gas fired by a motor fuel is being wasted by its discharge in the engine exhaust in the form of combustible gases. The Bureau of Mines has determined by a series of tests. The bureau declared improper carburetor adjustment was responsible for the major part of the waste.

Because the core of the radiator serves as a sieve through which dust is constantly drawn by the suction of the fan, this part of the car becomes prematurely old in appearance. By the occasional use of a strong spray of water the front of the car may be kept bright and clean.

Do not allow acid to be added to the battery. The acid in the battery does not evaporate and the amount remains constant. The water is evaporated by chemical action and use and it should be added as needed. Fill to a level slightly over the plates, but not too full, or it will boil over when charging.

The rear brakes of a car are not effective when the rear wheels are jacked up. Never jack up a wheel until the other wheels are securely blocked and the car cannot move. It is a very dangerous practice to run the engine when the car is on one or more jacks. Do not work under a jacked-up car without some solid blocks to support it.

The current will jump more efficiently when the electrodes of a spark plug are formed to a sharp point rather than to the ends of the electrodes are blunt. The explanation

The Price of Low Cost Transportation

THE low price of the Star Car is further emphasized by its small gas consumption and its minimum maintenance cost.

NEW PRICES

Commercial Chassis	\$595.00
Standard Touring	750.00
Special Touring	850.00
Coupe	970.00
Brougham	995.00
Special Sedan	1,150.00

F.O.B. Factory—Taxes Extra

The Closed Models and the Special Touring have 4.95-inch Full Balloon Tires and 20-inch Wheels, and the Special Models have Bumper, Motometer and Bar, Rebound Snubbers, Scuff Plates and Trunk with Suitcase as Standard Equipment.

Atkinson Motor Co. Ltd.

Victoria, B. C.

809 Yates Street

Phone 2983

The Star Car

"To-morrow's Car To-day"

There have been produced in the United States some 24,000,000 automobiles, of which more than 1,000,000 have been exported, nearly 6,000,000 have worn out and about 17,000,000 are now in use. To buy and run these automobiles, American motorists have spent more than \$40,000,000,000, a sum almost twice as great as the military expenditures of the United States during the World War.

AUTOMOBILE DIRECTORY

ACCESSORIES	DEALERS	ELECTRICIANS
Victoria's Modern Service Station 1000 Yates Street Automobile Accessories Tires, Storage Batteries Weiler Auto Supply House	A. E. Humphries Motors, Ltd. Dealers for Vancouver Island in DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CARS 925 Yates St. Phone 479 VICTORIA, B.C.	Genuine Parts for Your Car Means better, longer and satisfactory service. We have them in stock. You are invited to inspect our place of business. AUTO ELECTRIC AND BATTERY CO. LTD. Harry F. Davis, Mgr. 847 Yates Street Phone 7250, Night 6623Y.
Automotive Equipment House ACCESSORIES Shell Gasoline, Oil, Tires, Battery Charging, Vulcanizing 156 Yates (Opposite Dominion Hotel) Phone 324	HUDSON SUPER SIX AND ESSEX MOTOR CARS A. W. CARTER Dealer 615 Courtney Street Phone 846	GARAGE AND REPAIRS THE STAR GARAGE View and Vancouver—Phone 5776 Expert Welding, Bracing, Radiator and all Auto Repairs. E. HILL J. WITTY USED CARS AND USED PARTS
Storage Batteries, Amos-Holden Tires, Gas and Oils Central Service Station G. A. SMALL, Proprietor 804 YATES STREET Accessories Open Sundays Phone 2639	JAMESON MOTOR Ltd. Vancouver Island Distributor STUDEBAKER MOTOR CARS SALES SERVICE 740 Broughton Phone 2248	E. V. WILLIAMS AUTO REPAIR SHOP Phone 228 720 View St. Best of Auto and Truck Repairs
DEALERS 4900 PHONES 4911 Sales Ford Service National Motor Co. Ltd. 831 YATES STREET	BEGG MOTOR Co. Ltd. 935 View Street Phone 2073 Distributors N.A.M. CHEVROLET AND CADILLAC	Louie Nelson's Garage We are fully equipped to handle your Ford repairs and do general garage business. Cars and oils. LOUIE NELSON Cor. View and Vancouver Streets Phone 276
TAIT & MACRAE Distributors OAKLAND CAR 933 Yates Street Phone 1093	Sander's Auto Tops—Repairs 928 Johnson St. Phone 4983	

Jewett Coach \$2125

F. O. B. Victoria, tax paid

The Greatest Jewett Ever Built

Thousands have waited for an enclosed car of such remarkable quality—at so remarkable a price. It's here!

The greatest Jewett ever built—at the lowest enclosed price we ever achieved—\$2,125

And they are viewing the Jewett Coach with unprecedented interest in Coach design. The reason is obvious.

Jewett is the finest Coach ever designed—finest in roominess—convenience—comfort—sturdy construction—detail finish.

They are demanding qualities in the Coach that were hard to find in sedans—and finding them all in the Jewett Coach.

It's the easiest parking, steering, driving Coach you ever touched.

And they are going through an experience in performance that is so utterly new—it's amazing!

Jewett Coach (\$2,125) will out-perform any car within \$750 of its price.

That's why the thousands who have waited—have now stopped waiting. Because The Coach is here—it's a quality Coach—the price is right! See the Jewett Coach before you buy any coach—or any enclosed car. It will pay you well!

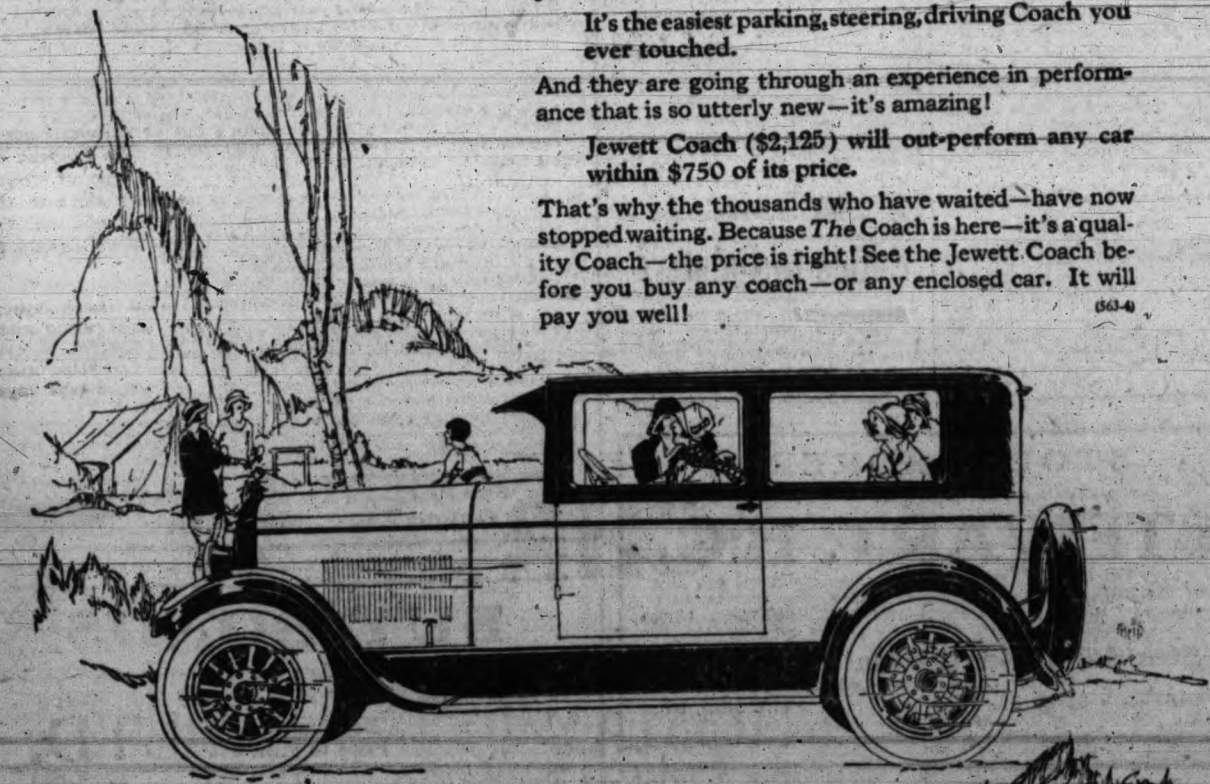
(5614)



Roomy room 50 in. Front leg room 43 in. That means comfort on long trips.



Roominess! Rear seat passengers leave the Jewett Coach without disturbing those in front.



EVE BROS. LTD. 900-2 Fort St.

Phone 2552

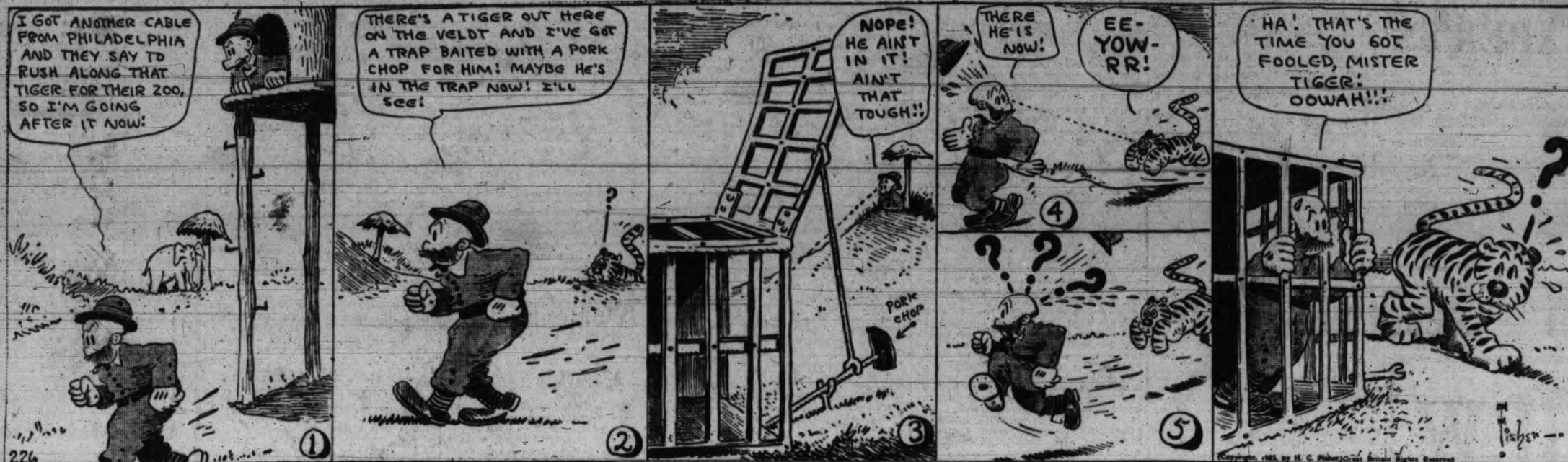
Night Phone 5451X-1048

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MUTT AND JEFF

Jeff's Tiger Trap Comes in Mighty Handy

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Victoria Daily Times

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REAL ESTATE—HOUSES, LOTS and ACREAGE FOR SALE

SNAP FOR WORKINGMAN
4-ROOM HOUSE, 5 open fireplaces, house in very good condition, modern conveniences; greatly reduced price; owner leaving the city. Price \$1,500, terms.

TYSON & WALKER
820 Fort Street Phone 1468

UTILIZE TIMES WANT ADS

PROFESSIONAL CARDS
(Continued)

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

D. V. B. TAYLOR, general practice, special attention to finger surgery of the eye, ear, nose and throat. 404 Pemberton Building, Phone 2444.

PHYSICIANS

D. DAVID ANGUS—Women's disorders, specialty 15 years experience, Suite 405 Pentagon Bldg., Third and University, Seattle.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA

Painting Tenders

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon, May 23, 1923, for painting the office of the City Engineer. Specifications may be obtained from the Building Inspector, City Hall. Each tender must be accompanied by a cheque for 5% of the amount of the tender, made payable to the City Treasurer. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

E. S. MICHAEL, Purchasing Agent, City Hall, Victoria, B.C., May 23, 1923.

NOTICE

In the Matter of the Estate of James McDougall, Late of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, and Also of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, Late Chief Factor of the Hudson's Bay Company, Deceased.

All claims against the above estate must be sent to the undersigned at 405 Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, on or before the 15th day of June, 1923.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in Manitoba, this 8th day of May, 1923.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY, Executor.

COMPANIES ACT

TAKE NOTICE—that thirty days from the date hereof, Ross, Davies Limited intend to apply to the Registrar for leave to change its name to "Ross, Davies, Johnson Limited."

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 8th day of May, 1923.

ROSS, DAVIES LIMITED, HALL & O'MALLON, Solicitors.

Medical Men Were Visitors in Quebec

Quebec, May 23.—This city has been visited by a number of men of world-wide prominence during the last four or five days, but possibly the most interesting group were the ten physicians, mostly from Latin-American countries, who sojourned here for a few days prior to sailing for Europe, where they will remain for three months, visiting Great Britain, Holland, Italy and France. The visiting doctors were the guests of the Faculty of Medicine of Laval University at a large, attended dinner in the Garrison Club, when the international relations of physicians of Latin countries were reviewed by several speakers. Dr. Lois Desautels, secretary-general of the hygiene section of the League of Nations, was the principal speaker among the visitors.

The travelers were also honored guests at functions at the Chateau Frontenac, which hotel they made their headquarters. Dr. Desautels, acting as spokesman for the visitors, when seen on board the Canadian Pacific steamship Montserrat prior to the liner's departure, was enthusiastic in commenting on the wonderful treatment he and his party had been accorded in Canada. The official reason for their trip to Europe, the doctor said, was to study the various hygiene methods in vogue in different countries on the continent and afterwards visit the headquarters of the League of Nations in order to familiarize themselves with the League's propaganda for the promotion of hygiene conditions in all countries of the world. Another important reason, he who was a guest of honor at several formal luncheons at the Chateau Frontenac during the last few days was Sir Alfred Farrow, recognized as the premier shipping magnate of the British Isles.

More Gold Seekers Leave For Diggings

Wrangell, Alaska, May 23.—The fourth boat to carry prospectors and freight up the Stikine River to Telegraph Creek, in the new Canadian territory, left yesterday. The vessel, a small tugboat, departed from here yesterday. Three boats left Wrangell May 19, immediately after the breaking up of ice on the Stikine. They have returned. The vessels carried cargoes of hundreds of tons of mining equipment supplies and fifteen horses. Several more hundred tons of freight has been stored here to be shipped up the river within a few days.

There was a tremendous noise in the theatre as the curtain fell. The stage manager appeared.

"They're calling for the author," he said.

"Oh, but I can't make a speech!" replied the man who had written the play.

The manager grabbed the trembling author and pushed him towards the curtain.

"Well, the least you can do is to go out in front and tell the people you're sorry."

DID YOU READ THE

Front Page Article in the Victoria Times of Wednesday, May 13, on the Great Possibilities of the

LOGANBERRY GROWING INDUSTRY

On Vancouver Island?

For those interested in this field and wishing to make a profitable return on their investment, we are offering an exceptional bargain in 15 acres of choice fruit land in the best part of GORDON HEAD DISTRICT. The property is now planted in bearing loganberry vines and the remainder in small orchard and excellent pasture. There is a well-built one-room shack and the municipal water supply is available. Price for quick sale.

ONLY \$100 PER ACRE

SWINERTON & MUGRAVE

640 Fort St. Real Estate and Insurance

FAIRFIELD HOME, \$1,750

TERMS \$200 CASH, BALANCE MONTHLY AS RENT

SITUATE in a choice section of the Fairfield district, close to park and beach and within a few minutes' walk of the city, we offer this cozy five-room bungalow, with built-in features, large open fireplace, paneled walls, Dutch kitchen, cement basement, small lot, low taxes, open house, small lot, low taxes, open house.

P. R. BROWN & SONS LIMITED

1112 Broad Street Phone 1076

READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS

Know What Is Best

GREAT ACREAGE BARGAIN

NEAR SHAWNIGAN LAKE, main road frontage, quarter mile from E. & N. Railway, eighty acres, two-room shack, large barn and chicken houses. Price \$1,000, only \$70 an acre.

J. GREENWOOD

1236 Government Street

BEAUTIFUL HOME AT SHAWNIGAN LAKE

COMPRISING bungalow of 7 rooms, and fully modern. Living-room is exceptionally large with very large open fireplace and artistically decorated. A veranda 12x14x5 feet. Modern plumbing and excellent water supply. Boat house with two boats, garage, barn, pump house, etc. Home, caretaker's shop with tools and a stump puller. The situation is beautiful, facing south, with view of lake and surrounding hills. Ten acres of land with 200 ft. waterfront, some of which are in orchard and garden, balance in shrubs and timber. Close to station, preparatory school and athletic club. Price and terms on application.

R. C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY LIMITED

922 Government St. Phone 125

NEW SERIAL STORY

"The Steadfast Heart"

By Clarence Budington Kelland

CHAPTER I

The house presented a dazed, half-witted appearance. One could have said that it was lost and bewildered and discouraged, and had settled down where it was through sheer weariness. As a matter of fact, it was not a whole house, but only the wing of a house that had been abandoned and had been unable to find its way back. In reality it represented an unfulfilled ambition. Many years ago a farmer had commenced to build himself a home place. Inasmuch as a kitchen is a primary requisite in a home, he had built this single room with the intention of adding to it in the Spring—but Spring never had arrived for him. The northern exposure of the structure remained in what might be termed an anatomical condition—like the pictures of what in the medicine almanacs who stands gracefully exhibiting his veins and arteries—for on that side the studding, which was to have been covered by the lath and plaster of the dining-room wall, had never been covered by anything at all.

It was a deserted house, unoccupied for years. Its shingles curled their edges upward, so that they had rather the appearance of the dirty feathers of some squawking, slovenly bird; its windows, such of them as remained, were broken and sagging, and weeds and daisies and a rank tangle of Summer growth tended toward the very door. Smoke was curling up in a negligent, shiftless way from the chimney. Scarcely had the wilted pork commenced to frizzle in the greasy spider when Titus Burke kicked open the rickety door and slouched into the room. He flung his big, felt-hat—a corner—and a little cloud of dust arose from it, spread and settled again, to add just that much to the accumulated filth of the place. He glanced at the stove, sniffed the odor of frying pork, and scowled.

"Bow-belly! Hain't had nothin' fit to put into a man's stomach for a week? Then with beary hum, 'Saw what's matter? Hain't none of the neighbors got chickens?'" Evidently Titus expected no reply from his son, nor did the boy attempt a reply—but went about his work—just as he had exhibited before his father entered. The thing was common to him, the whole proceeding, and made no impression upon him. Nothing made much of an impression on Angus Burke.

The woman on the mattress in the corner stirred, moaned, turned, so she could see her husband. "Did you get them for me, Titus?" she asked. "Where's my black pills? You give them to me, now; don't go hidin' them from me. . . . Hand 'em over. Can't you see I'm most dyin' for the want of 'em? If I was to die I'd like to know who'd look after you and keep your house and do your cookin'?" She raised herself on her elbow and stretched out a skinny, bloodless, trembling hand.

"Set up your caterwaulin'" replied Titus. "I got 'em, and I'll hand 'em over as soon as I get around to it. 'Tain't no man kin do everything all to once."

This dialogue, too, was in the ordinary way of things for Angus. He knew his father would tantalize his mother by withholding her drug as long as he derived pleasure from it. It was the common ritual of the occasion and he would have wondered dully at its omission. So would the woman. She fell back sulkily and began to moan loudly and artificially.

Angus poured muddy coffee into a cracked cup, whose thickness was such that one had to open wide the mouth to drink from it. There was neither cream nor milk. He carried it to his mother, who snatched it without a word of thanks, spilling a portion as he shaking hand carried it to her mouth. She drank until only a tablespoonful remained in the bottom of the cup and then demanded her black pills again. "S' a bad habit of woman. Guess I'll break you of it," said Titus. "If I want to give you the stuff, you couldn't git it, and if you couldn't git it, you couldn't take it—and then you wouldn't go on disgracin' me like you be." This was also a part of the ritual, as was Mrs. Burke's muttered blistering curse.

Titus walked to the stove and lifted a cracked lid. "Don't you go causin' me out of woman. You gimme the respect proper from a woman to her lawful wedded husband. . . . And jest fer cuttin' up sich didoes, I'm goin' to punish you, like it's my headen duty to do. Here goes your pills into the stove."

The woman was inarticulate. From her mouth came sounds which were not human sounds. Perhaps even Titus was able to perceive that he had carried his playfulness too far.

with the hatred of a dog which has been often kicked. It was a dull, inactive hatred, of which nothing could come. To run away never occurred to him, for such a solution of his problem required imagination, and around from its sluggishness only when his mother conjured up terrors. . . . And where would he run? Was not the life of the Burkes a constant running away anyhow? From place to place they migrated, occupying filthy hovels after filthy hovel—until moved on by irate proprietors of adjacent honkyards, or by constables after an epidemic of petty thefts. Such was all the life Angus could remember—if he had sought to remember. It had been, "Push on. . . . Push on. . . . You can't stop here," since the day when he could scarcely toddle. . . . In their present abode they had settled a scant two weeks before, drawn to Rainbow by what Angus did not know. All he knew was that in a day, a week, they would move on again—and then again endlessly.

"Angus," said Titus in his jovial tone, "you like to be left the sole support of that there mother of your'n?" Angus went on wiping out the spider with a piece of newspaper and made no reply. "Nice boy!" exclaimed Titus with a suspicious admiration. "Hain't he a good, obedient, respectful—son? Hain't he p'ite to his daddy? Every time I speak he answers up pleasant and cheerful-like. . . . ARREY loves his daddy."

The spider was hung on a nail and Angus was washing dishes in the tin hand basin. "Hear me speakin' to ye?" Titus roared with sudden menace. "If you didn't I'll contrive to fix up your head. . . . How'd ye like to be left the sole support of that there mother of your'n?"

"Now don't go talkin' that way, Titus," said his wife from the mattress. "Alread' her voice was stronger, more Hittite, for the drug was working its miracle. "Set up," said Titus briefly. Don't go interferin' between parent and child. Don't go settin' this sweet boy agin his daddy that he thinks so much of. He turned his attention to Angus again. "Don't pay no attention to that mother of your'n, which is a trouble and care to both of us and ought to be ashamed of herself. I asked you a question, and so doin', be you a-goin' to answer it? Yes or no?"

Angus turned a dull, phlegmatic, expressionless face to his father. "It don't make no difference to me," he said, and went on with his work. "Kin you look after her fine like

As for Angus he hated his father

I've done, keepin' her dressed like a queen, and allus smilin' and happy? Kin you be a good son to her like I been a good husband—providin' more grub 'n she could eat and humurin' her and lettin' his lady abed all day like a lady of fortune? Kin you do them things if I go away?" Mrs. Burke moaned, but refrained from speech. She did not believe her husband would desert her, but whenever, as was frequent, he threatened to do so, terror seized the remnant of her soul and she suffered.

"What you makin' that squealin' about?" Titus demanded. "Don't go interruptin' a pleasant conversation. Me 'n my son is speculatin' on the future, if certain happenin's should come to happen, which they're likely to do. I got a hankerin' to see the world, Angus. I'd like to travel off to California; and Missouri and mebbe Europe. Wouldn't you just be a proud, Angus, if you of daddy was to see a king? Think of standin' onto your two feet and lookin' at a king with a crown on his head, and garden, balance in shrubs and timber. Close to station, preparatory school and athletic club. Price and terms on application."

"Oh, Titus, you haven't been and done somethin' you can be sent to the penitentiary for?" "Didn't I tell you to hush your mouth? Who's a-goin' to any penitentiaries? Not a Burke that's set on a log with a governor and that's goin' to see a king. Missis Burke, you pain me deep."

The woman struggled to her feet, her eyes blazing with unnatural light, her mouth twisted with fear. As she approached the dim light entering the open door, her face became more clearly visible. The skin was tinted with yellow, it sagged, and under her eyes were loose folds of skin. The eyes were black and glittering, not dead and dull as they had been an hour before, and she thought back of them was not now fear or rage, but infinitely more sorrow than these, for it was cupidity. "How much?" she demanded hoarsely. "How much money you got there? I want to see it. I want to hold it in my hand. Titus, you just let me touch it. . . . Ain't any of it for me?"

"Git back where you belong. . . . This here don't concern you. I earned it hard and I'm a-goin' to keep it. A savage smile distorted his face. "This here's travelin' expenses. It's goin' to take me to see that king I was alludin' to."

"How much?" repeated Mrs. Burke insistently.

THE GUMPS—PASS THE PICKLES



BRINGING UP FATHER



—By GEORGE McMANUS

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1925

Why Thousands Come to Vancouver Island Times Cameraman Gives the Answer in Pictures

A Few Scenes Shot on a Two Weeks Tour Show Why Every Year Visitors Pour In From All Over the World

THIS is the time of the year when every day sees a few score more foreign cars on the streets of Victoria. From now on until the end of September the number will grow until in the city and on the Island highways United States license numbers in particular, but license numbers of many other parts of the continent too, will be as common as the black and white B.C. license plates. The great outdoors is pulling now. Other parts of the continent may be looking for Summer. On Vancouver Island Summer is here, and a Times cameraman turned loose for two weeks on a roving commission gathered pictures which show why hundreds of thousands of people who have visited the Island since it made its first bid for tourist trade think Vancouver Island when they think vacation.

EVERY LURE FOR VACATIONIST

Vancouver Island is frequently described as Canada's Pacific

couver Island. The great opportunities for automobile tours and camping deserve a separate article. For visitors who come from

Qualicum and through the rich farm lands of Comox Valley to Campbell River. One can fish for trout or Tyee salmon, as the case may be, landing one of the latter weighing over fifty pounds; and then go further afield, in fact to the end of the northern trail and right into Strathcona Park and, camping on the shore of Buttle's Lake at the foot of eternally snow-clad mountains, fish for trout with bacon rinds, catching all you need.

WORLD FAMOUS ELK FALLS

On the way back one can

BEAUTIFUL BAZAN BAY AT SIDNEY



MOUNT DOUGLAS BEACH IS IDEAL FOR BATHING



EVERY TOURIST IS ENCHANTED WITH CAMPBELL RIVER



Holiday playground. Boating, fishing, riding, swimming, hiking, hill climbing, exploring, camping, cycling, tennis, cricket, golf, bowling all have their appeal on Van-

Nanaimo, an ideal journey could be mapped out North, up the Island Highway through the pleasant lands of Parksville and past the great sandy sea beach of

watch Campbell River hurling itself over the world-famous Elk Falls. There is 70,000 horsepower running wild here, brother! Then back to Comox, staying the night

at the old English Inn at Comox harbor, and, maybe, playing a round on the golf course or taking a launch and running over to Denman and Hornby Islands where great grapes grow to maturity in the open. Heading South, one make a detour to Comox Lake, rowing over the placid waters to the very foot, seemingly, of a great

emerald green glacier. Southward once again to Parksville and then West through the Forest of Arden, with its pencil-straight fir trees rising from their beds of soft green and old-gold moss to over 200 feet in height, and along the shores of Cameron Lake and round the foot of Mount Arrowsmith, over the wild Alberni summit and so down into the little towns of Alberni and Port Alberni, standing at the head of the sinuous forty-five-mile fjord called a "canal." A couple of days can be enjoyed here, one can run down this deep sea canyon in one of the forty-foot deep sea launches and visit quaint out-of-the-world West Coast settlements and whaling stations, salmon canneries and Indian settlements, many of which have not changed at heart, and hardly perceptibly otherwise, since Captain Cooke visited this coast nearly two centuries ago. Follow trips to Sproat Lake and Sproat Falls, Great Central Lake and Cameron Lake Falls, and a hike up Mount Arrowsmith, a mere 5,970 feet.

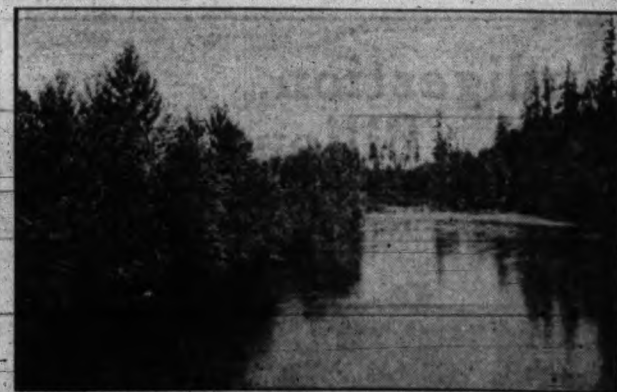
THE ISLAND HIGHWAY

Coming once again to Parksville holiday-makers turn South and run down the Island Highway through Nanaimo and Ladysmith, both famous for the bituminous coal mines near there, through Chemainus and Cowichan and Duncan districts famous for their rich pastures, fine country homes, butter and cream, and sport-loving English and Scottish settlements. Then they run West along the Cowichan River and lake, which are world-renowned for their trout and attract yearly anglers from the four corners of the earth.

The hotel register shows visitors from Egypt, Florida, India, Australia, Brazil, Morocco, New York, Copenhagen, Paris, London, Liverpool, Bristol, Christchurch, Madras and Teheran. Leaving the Cowichan Valley a run through Cobble Hill, and so up the famous Malahat mountain drive, until you reach the summit at an elevation of over 1,250 feet. Below, to the East, is the blue sea studded with emerald green islands and Saanich Peninsular a patchwork quilt of irregularly

shaped fields and farms come ablaze with many-hued flowers; others covered with a rich, green velvet carpet of meadow grass. And still further to the East, melting into the distance, more green islands and stretches of blue sea, with Mount Baker dominating the horizon, immaculately white, cold, silent, austere, immutable as Fate. Coming down from the Malahat turn West again at Colwood and run twenty miles out to Sooke, probably the oldest white settlement on the whole island. Here rest a while, bathing, hiking, hill-climbing and visiting the eerie Sooke River Waterfalls and Devil's Pot Holes, and the site of the once famous old mining camp of Leechtown.

A FISHERMAN'S DREAM, COWICHAN RIVER



ENGLISHMAN'S RIVER LURES THE ANGLER



IN THE GARDENS AT BRENTWOOD



GOLDSTREAM BRIDGE AT THE MALAHAT UP-ISLAND GATEWAY



Frederick Niven, a Lover of the Land

Eminent Scottish Novelist, Who Lives in Nelson, B.C.,
Writes of His New Home in Enthusiastic Verse;
Rise of a South African Genius, Miss Pauline
Smith, Who Writes Stories of the Boers

By PROFESSOR W. T. ALLISON

A NOTABLE contribution to Canadian poetry is "A Lover of the Land and Other Poems," by Frederick Niven (Boni and Liveright, New York). For some years Mr. Niven, who is a Glasgow man, has been living in Nelson, B.C. Before he came out to this country he had already won fame in Fleet Street for his novels, the greatest of which, "Justice of the Peace," was recently brought out in a new edition by a New York publisher in handsome style, with two introductions, one by Hugh Walpole and the other by Christopher Morley. With an established reputation in the Old Country, this distinguished novelist has deliberately chosen companionship with the mountains, trees, lakes and rivers of British Columbia in preference to the art and books and bookish friends of Glasgow or London. He has received so many letters from literary friends in England and Scotland in which they ask the question, "Will ye no come back again?" and in which they ask why in the world he chooses to remain in the wilderness, that he has been impelled to reply in verse, and this volume is the result, his apology, so to speak.

do thank God for all of them. From tall and stately Douglas fir To little twisted juniper: I could go down upon my knees And sing God thanks for all His trees. And sing God thanks for all His trees.

In the second edition of this book Mr. Niven ought to re-write line seven. It is the one blemish in an otherwise perfect poem.

A POEM ON THE WAR
Although nature poems preponderate, all the lyrics in this volume are linked up with human life and there is a wide range in theme from "Theocritus in Alexandria," a vivid story poem to the passionate intensity of "To Pauline" and the powerful appeal of "A Carol for Flanders." The latter is one of two Flanders poems inspired by the Great War. It commemorates the fraternizing of English and German soldiers on Christmas Day, 1914.

A CAROL FOR FLANDERS
In Flanders on the Christmas morn
The trenches were laid out
The German and the British born—
And there was Christmas Day.

The red sun rose on fields accoutred
The grey fog fled away;
But neither cared to fire the first,
For it was Christmas Day.

They called from each to each across
The trenches, and the British said:
(For terrible had been their loss)
"O this is Christmas Day."

Their rifles all they set aside,
One impulse to the other side,
They took the guns and their side,
Just men—and Christmas Day.

They dug the graves for all their dead
And over them they prayed;
And Englishmen and Germans said:
"How strange a Christmas Day!"

Between the trenches then they met,
Shook hands and even did play
At games on which their hearts are set
On happy Christmas Day.

Not all the Emperors and Kings,
And Emperors and Kings,
Who rule us could prevent these things—
For it was Christmas Day.

O ye who read this truthful line
From Flanders, kneel and say
God speed the time when every day
Shall be as Christmas Day.

There are many excellent poems in this volume. They are decidedly original, and have a freshness and directness about them that lift them high above the ordinary book of verse. Most of them originally appeared in high-class publications like "The Academy," "Athenaeum," "English Review," "London Mercury," "Spectator" and "Saturday Review."

STORIES OF THE KAROO
Another new book which shows a love of the land is "The Little Karoo" (McClelland and Stewart, Toronto), a collection of stories of the Boer country in South Africa, by Pauline Smith. Mr. Arnold Bennett, in his introduction to this first volume by a new writer, says that Miss Smith was born in the Little Karoo, a vast plain in Cape Colony which stretches

east and west, high above the sea-level, immediately south of the Zwartkops Mountains. On this plain are cultivated vines, tobacco, grain, and especially ostriches. The inhabitants are chiefly Dutch, with a few English and Scots of the hardier sort. Up to a dozen years ago the whole transport of the Little Karoo was conducted by ox-wagon. Cape carts, donkey-wagons, mules and horses—the ox-wagon being the ship of the Karoo. Miss Smith spent her childhood in that country when primitive conditions prevailed. Her father was an Englishman born in China, and her mother an Aberdeen woman. Her father studied medicine in London and was the first English doctor to settle in the Karoo. He made his home in Oudshoorn, a small village where much of the commerce was carried on by means of barter. There his daughter Pauline was born. She did her first literary work while at school in London, and her sketches of Karoo life finally won applause from Middleton Murry, who published them in his monthly review, "The Adelphi."

VIVID PICTURE OF BOER HOME
In the first story in this volume we have a vivid picture of the three-roomed, mud-walled house in which Juriaan van Rooyen and his wife Deltje lived for nearly fifty years. The home of the old Boer couple stood close to a small stream behind a row of peach trees. "Every year from these trees," writes Miss Smith, "they took a thank-offering of dried fruit to the Thanksgiving at Harmond, and year by year they had beaten the stones of the peaches into the earthen floor of the living-room. Every morning Deltje sprinkled this floor with clear water from the stream and swept it with a stiff broom. The floors of the kitchen and bedroom were smeared regularly with a mixture of cow-dung and ashes called mist. The little house smelt always of mist of strong black coffee, the beans of which were ground with peas to make it go further, and of griddle cakes baked in the ashes of the open fire in the kitchen. Built into the wall between the living-room and the bedroom were three small shelves, and here Deltje kept her few treasures—her Bible, two cups and saucers, thick and heavy, with roses like red cabbage around them, a little pink mug, with 'A Present for a Good Girl' in letters of gold on one side of the handle and a golden Crystal Palace on the other, a green and red crocheted wool mat, a black-bordered funeral card in memory of Minnie van der Wenier's mother, an ostrich egg and a small box lined with blue satin and covered with rows of little shells round an inch-square mirror. This was the pride of their simple hearts, and these, after fifty years of life together, were their treasures."

A TRIP BY OX-CART TO THE HOSPITAL
The plot of this story is very simple. The author describes the coming of illness to Deltje who found the pain in her side very hard to

bear, for she had been wonderfully healthy all her life. Then we have an account of the trip by ox-cart to the hospital in Platkops, a journey which took three days. When Deltje was installed in a narrow man-out-spanned his oxen in a field near the hospital-buildings, for he could not bear to go back to his lonely home on the mountain side. Day after day Deltje lay in her bed and her husband felt that his heart was breaking with sorrow as she talked brokenly about their little home among the peach trees. As she became weaker, her homesickness increased, and the old man decided that he would take her away from the doctor and nurses, take her back home to die. The last we see of them, Juriaan is driving steadily across the veldt.

THE MYSTERIOUS SCHOOLMASTER
Most of the stories in this volume are pathetic. Chief among these are "Anna's Marriage," "The Sinner," "The Miller" and "The Schoolmaster." In all of them we have that simplicity of style which makes for greatness, the ability to portray character, and a remarkable descriptive skill. "The Schoolmaster" is a story supposed to be told by a Boer maid about a wandering Dutchman whom her father persuaded to settle down and teach his children, and his wife and schoolroom was in the wagon-house. "Inside the wagon-house," so goes the story, "my grandfather stored his great brandy casks and his tobacco, his pumpkins and his mealies, his ploughs and his spades, and such things as he needed at times about a farm. From the beams of the loft also, there hung the great hides that he used for his harness and his veldtschoen. Jan Boetie's schoolroom smelt always of tobacco and brandy, and hides, and when the mud floor, close by the door, was freshly swept with mist it smelt of bull-dog's blood and cow-dung as well."

The school supplies were of the simplest character. "Aunt Boetie's children had the Bible for their reading book, and one of my grandfather's hides for a blackboard. On this hide, Jan Boetie taught the little ones their letters and the bigger ones their sums. Geography also he taught them, but it was such a geography as had never before been taught in the Platkops district. Yes, surely the world could never be so wonderful as strange as Jan Boetie made it to us (for I also went to his geography class). And always when he spoke of the cities and the wonders of the world he had seen I would think how bitter must be the sorrow, and how great the loss, that had driven him from them to us."

How the devil in the mysterious schoolmaster got the ascendancy once more and drove him forth to death on the veldt-forms a tragic climax to this narrative. I should not like to say that Miss Smith ultimately proves to be as famous an author as that other South African genius, Olive Schreiner, who wrote "The Story of an African Farm."

BY THE SHORES OF PARRY BAY
Its Cliffs and Beaches; Beneath the Fertile Lands of Metchosin; Wind-blown Sands; Oaks of Metchosin

By ROBERT CONNELL

Between Albert Head and William Head is the long extent of Parry Bay. At its southern end a jutting headland of basalt separates the main stretch from Weir's Beach, whose sands separate the salt water from what was once a lagoon and is now a small pond. To the north is Witty's Lagoon, famous for its fine bathing when the tide runs in over the warm sands. Fine cliffs of sand and clay line the greater part of the bay, their sheer precipitancy broken by the woods of alder and maple which extend along their base for a mile or more. Under the guidance of Col. Osborne we descended from the open forest where stands his charming "lodge," first a ladder taken one down the face of the sheer upper cliff; then with the help of a rope the slightly less perpendicular lower slopes are tackled and down the track through undergrowth of salmon-berry and alder, sliding and slipping, the beach is reached. Early as it yet is, the berries are ripe on some at least of the bushes and very cool and delicious were the large berries. Already on the maples along the warm shore margin the winged and winged nuts of the maple were well-grown. On shelves of verdure glowed the scarlet castilleja and the velvet of their tender green leaves above the now flowers of the thimble-berry.

A BOULDER MISCELLANY
By far the greater part of the bay shore is lined with boulders of various sizes, the majority probably about a foot to eighteen inches across. Noticeable is the predominance of the darker kinds of rock, but the resulting sombreness is relieved by the reflection of light from the smooth and polished surfaces. Several very large "erratics" are outstanding objects of the shore. One by our rough measurements is sixteen feet by twenty with a height of twelve. Its huge mass of volcanic rock is cut by an angular dyke of basalt which bands it like a kerchief. Another of another size but nevertheless large is composed of a block of pillow-lava from the ancient Kanopus andesites, and as one of the nearest exposures of this form of rock occurs near Departure Bay, Vancouver, it is probable that this erratic has wandered from that locality to make its resting place by Parry Bay. Another interesting thing about the boulders is that they are of the Nainina Cretaceous

sandstone, many of them honeycombed and pitted in the manner so familiar among these rocks along our eastern coastline. There are frequent specimens, too, of the form of Wark Point, distinguished by black-green boulders of glauconitic sandstone, found along Quadra Street and in the vicinity of Mount Wark. It is from the latter locality, or from the country just west of it that such boulders may have come. One curious and unusual "find" was a piece of crystalline limestone, unusual because its comparative softness forbids its continued resistance to the grinding action of rock-loaded ice or river-bed. Its bluish whiteness made it a conspicuous object among its dark neighbors. Upon these boulders where the half tide washes them grows the porphyra or purple laver which the local Chinese gather and spread to dry in the sun preparatory to its use as a table delicacy. On the seaward side of many higher up the beach great quantities of the little dark shore-shells or Littorinas are found, so that they can be scooped up by the handfuls. They are the "periwinkles" of London costers' barrows. The sea shells along the shore are thickly covered with the little crustaceans, for they are vegetarians, and their ravages can be easily seen as they eat their way into the succulent plants.

THE CLIFF-DIPS
The cliffs are composed very largely of clay. It is the physical character of this substance which gives the sheer precipitous walls. The clay has been spread out by the post-glacial waters so gently and evenly that it now forms a hard, smooth surface of paper-thinness is often easily separable, but whose general mass is so compact that it yields only to a vertical cleavage. In a

less degree this is true also of the beautifully fine laminated sands which are also noteworthy features of the cliffs, and which in places are marked by curving and involved lines of an oxide, resembling some random tracery in burnt sienna of an idle giant. At the base of the cliffs is to be seen a typical boulder clay, at least in spots, for the thick vegetation conceals much of it, a bluish material studded with large and small pebbles and stones, and with little trace of water deposition. Such irregular deposits were among the greatest problems which the relics of the Ice Age presented to the older geologists until Agassiz showed their identity with the terminal moraines of modern glaciers, the heaps of rock, confused and irregular in arrangement and of varying degrees of size, which are borne along by the ice upon its surface and ultimately within its body or are torn from the rock-bed below. But, as I have said the greater part of the cliffs gave evidence of having been laid down in quiet waters, and there is then shown a striking contrast to the deposits of Colwood to the northeast. These beds of coarse sand and gravel with their steeply dipping bedding tell as plainly as can be of the rushing torrent of a river with all the noise and tumult of its swirling stones and the coloration of its loaded stream. On the surface of one of the clay exposures we found excavated in a very capable manner two heads, a female profile and a male full-face, in relief. I am not sure whether the hairdressing of the girl betokened the pre-bobbed-hair period as the time of excavation or was but an expression of the taste of the artist.

THE WIND-BLOWN SANDS
While it is extremely probable that in the days when the sandy terraces of the island were but freshly risen from the sea there were in places dunes of wind-blown sand, to-day they are unknown in this part of the world. What our shores may once have looked like is shown by the appearance of Protection Island off the Washington coast this side of Port Townsend, an isolated fragment of glacial deposits. Occasionally, where the line of shore is parallel to a prevailing wind of summer, a point of attack of the upper sands may be found in motion and drifts like these of snow are formed. At the south end of Parry Bay there is a short stretch of such sand piled up above high water mark and carrying on an uncertain conflict with the coarse bent-grass and coarse dark sand whose presence we perceived some long distance off and with feelings of anticipatory relief, for we were weary of the continual hopping from one boulder to another which had so far constituted our progress along the shore. Alas! when we reached the sand, we found them as distressing as a melting snow. At every step we sank in the incoherent particles so different in their relation from our usual firm, compact sands. A very hasty examination of this sand

STEPHEN LEACOCK

THE EFFICIENCY EPIDEMIC

The Appalling Mania for Work and the Moot Problem of an Empty Stomach or an Empty Head

Something is happening, I regret to find, to the world in which we used to live. The good old thing is being "speeded-up." There is "efficiency" in the air. Offices open at eight o'clock. Millionaires lunch on a baked apple. Bankers eat less than that. A college president has declared that there are more foot pounds of energy in a glass of pop than in a mile in something else. I forgot what.

All this is very fine. Yet somehow I feel out of it. My friends are failing me. They won't sit up after midnight. They have taken to sleeping out of doors, on porches and perches on plain wooden bars. They rise early. They take deep breathing. They bathe in ice water. They are so good.

This change, I am sure, is excellent. It is, I am certain, just as it ought to be. I am merely saying quietly and humbly, that I am not in

Now the world has fallen in love with it. My friends, I find, take their deep breathing and their porch sleeping because it makes them work better. They go for a week's vacation in Virginia not for its own sake, but because they say that when they get a man who wears very loose boots because he can work better in them, and another who wears only soft shirts because he can work better in a soft shirt. There are plenty of men now who would wear dog-harness if they thought they could work more in it.

I know another man who walks away out into the country every Sunday; not that he likes the country; he wouldn't recognize a bumble bee if he saw it; but he claims that if he walks on Sunday his head is as clear as a bell for work on Monday. Against work itself, I say nothing. But I sometimes wonder if I stand alone in this thing. Am I the only person left who does hate it?

ON, OR IN SPITE OF
Nor is work all. Take food. I admit, here and now, that the lunch I like best—I mean for an ordinary plain lunch, not a party—is a beef-steak about one foot square and two inches thick. Can I work on it? No, I can't. But I can work in spite of it. That is as much as one used to ask twenty-five years ago.

Yet now I find that all my friends boast ostentatiously about the meagre lunch they eat. One tells me that he finds a glass of milk and a prune is quite as much as he cares to take. Another says that a dry biscuit and a glass of water is all that his brain will stand. One lunches on the white of an egg. Another eats merely the yolk. I have only two friends left who can eat a whole egg at a time. I understand that the fear of those who are needed at times about a farm, there being the great hides that he used for his harness and his veldtschoen. Jan Boetie's schoolroom smelt always of tobacco and brandy, and hides, and when the mud floor, close by the door, was freshly swept with mist it smelt of bull-dog's blood and cow-dung as well."

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Its Cliffs and Beaches; Beneath the Fertile Lands of Metchosin; Wind-blown Sands; Oaks of Metchosin

By ROBERT CONNELL

Between Albert Head and William Head is the long extent of Parry Bay. At its southern end a jutting headland of basalt separates the main stretch from Weir's Beach, whose sands separate the salt water from what was once a lagoon and is now a small pond. To the north is Witty's Lagoon, famous for its fine bathing when the tide runs in over the warm sands. Fine cliffs of sand and clay line the greater part of the bay, their sheer precipitancy broken by the woods of alder and maple which extend along their base for a mile or more. Under the guidance of Col. Osborne we descended from the open forest where stands his charming "lodge," first a ladder taken one down the face of the sheer upper cliff; then with the help of a rope the slightly less perpendicular lower slopes are tackled and down the track through undergrowth of salmon-berry and alder, sliding and slipping, the beach is reached. Early as it yet is, the berries are ripe on some at least of the bushes and very cool and delicious were the large berries. Already on the maples along the warm shore margin the winged and winged nuts of the maple were well-grown. On shelves of verdure glowed the scarlet castilleja and the velvet of their tender green leaves above the now flowers of the thimble-berry.

A BOULDER MISCELLANY
By far the greater part of the bay shore is lined with boulders of various sizes, the majority probably about a foot to eighteen inches across. Noticeable is the predominance of the darker kinds of rock, but the resulting sombreness is relieved by the reflection of light from the smooth and polished surfaces. Several very large "erratics" are outstanding objects of the shore. One by our rough measurements is sixteen feet by twenty with a height of twelve. Its huge mass of volcanic rock is cut by an angular dyke of basalt which bands it like a kerchief. Another of another size but nevertheless large is composed of a block of pillow-lava from the ancient Kanopus andesites, and as one of the nearest exposures of this form of rock occurs near Departure Bay, Vancouver, it is probable that this erratic has wandered from that locality to make its resting place by Parry Bay. Another interesting thing about the boulders is that they are of the Nainina Cretaceous

sandstone, many of them honeycombed and pitted in the manner so familiar among these rocks along our eastern coastline. There are frequent specimens, too, of the form of Wark Point, distinguished by black-green boulders of glauconitic sandstone, found along Quadra Street and in the vicinity of Mount Wark. It is from the latter locality, or from the country just west of it that such boulders may have come. One curious and unusual "find" was a piece of crystalline limestone, unusual because its comparative softness forbids its continued resistance to the grinding action of rock-loaded ice or river-bed. Its bluish whiteness made it a conspicuous object among its dark neighbors. Upon these boulders where the half tide washes them grows the porphyra or purple laver which the local Chinese gather and spread to dry in the sun preparatory to its use as a table delicacy. On the seaward side of many higher up the beach great quantities of the little dark shore-shells or Littorinas are found, so that they can be scooped up by the handfuls. They are the "periwinkles" of London costers' barrows. The sea shells along the shore are thickly covered with the little crustaceans, for they are vegetarians, and their ravages can be easily seen as they eat their way into the succulent plants.

THE CLIFF-DIPS
The cliffs are composed very largely of clay. It is the physical character of this substance which gives the sheer precipitous walls. The clay has been spread out by the post-glacial waters so gently and evenly that it now forms a hard, smooth surface of paper-thinness is often easily separable, but whose general mass is so compact that it yields only to a vertical cleavage. In a

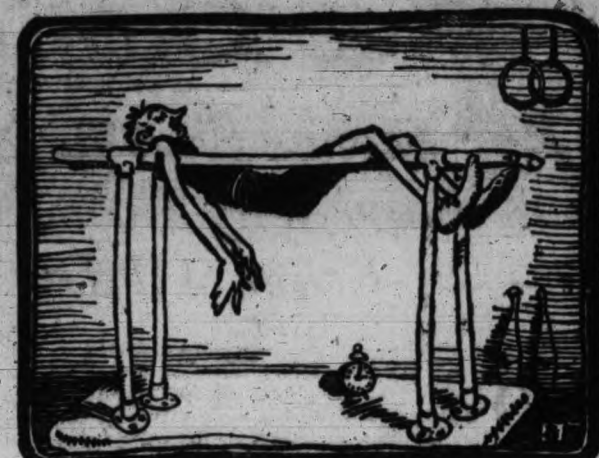
less degree this is true also of the beautifully fine laminated sands which are also noteworthy features of the cliffs, and which in places are marked by curving and involved lines of an oxide, resembling some random tracery in burnt sienna of an idle giant. At the base of the cliffs is to be seen a typical boulder clay, at least in spots, for the thick vegetation conceals much of it, a bluish material studded with large and small pebbles and stones, and with little trace of water deposition. Such irregular deposits were among the greatest problems which the relics of the Ice Age presented to the older geologists until Agassiz showed their identity with the terminal moraines of modern glaciers, the heaps of rock, confused and irregular in arrangement and of varying degrees of size, which are borne along by the ice upon its surface and ultimately within its body or are torn from the rock-bed below. But, as I have said the greater part of the cliffs gave evidence of having been laid down in quiet waters, and there is then shown a striking contrast to the deposits of Colwood to the northeast. These beds of coarse sand and gravel with their steeply dipping bedding tell as plainly as can be of the rushing torrent of a river with all the noise and tumult of its swirling stones and the coloration of its loaded stream. On the surface of one of the clay exposures we found excavated in a very capable manner two heads, a female profile and a male full-face, in relief. I am not sure whether the hairdressing of the girl betokened the pre-bobbed-hair period as the time of excavation or was but an expression of the taste of the artist.

THE WIND-BLOWN SANDS
While it is extremely probable that in the days when the sandy terraces of the island were but freshly risen from the sea there were in places dunes of wind-blown sand, to-day they are unknown in this part of the world. What our shores may once have looked like is shown by the appearance of Protection Island off the Washington coast this side of Port Townsend, an isolated fragment of glacial deposits. Occasionally, where the line of shore is parallel to a prevailing wind of summer, a point of attack of the upper sands may be found in motion and drifts like these of snow are formed. At the south end of Parry Bay there is a short stretch of such sand piled up above high water mark and carrying on an uncertain conflict with the coarse bent-grass and coarse dark sand whose presence we perceived some long distance off and with feelings of anticipatory relief, for we were weary of the continual hopping from one boulder to another which had so far constituted our progress along the shore. Alas! when we reached the sand, we found them as distressing as a melting snow. At every step we sank in the incoherent particles so different in their relation from our usual firm, compact sands. A very hasty examination of this sand

shows that it is composed quite largely of small rock fragments and it is noticeable that the particles have the somewhat angular form associated with wind-blown sands. Putting this alongside the fact that wind-blown sand is encountered on the coast it is found to be similarly incoherent and non-resistant to the foot and it seems likely that this explains the deceptive character of these Parry Bay sands.

THE FARM LANDS OF METCHOSIN
The cliffs of Parry Bay provide the observer with a clue to the composition of the Metchosin farm lands. They explain how they are differentiated from those of Victoria and from the plains of Colwood. In the former case the predominating factor is the underlying depth of the old delta, and in consequence the soil is heavy and requires careful attention to draining. On the ridges the soil becomes lighter through the presence of the sand and gravel of the Cordova series. At Colwood the clay only flanks the very thick deposits of coarse sand and gravel of the old delta, and in consequence the soil is light and dry except in alluvium-filled hollows. In the Metchosin district we have a distinctly intermediate condition. The fine sand and intermingled beds of clay have on a surface, moulded by many centuries of erosion, produced a soil which on the whole may be described as a sandy loam, with of course local peculiarities and idiosyncrasies dependent on differences of level. The district stands upon the worn remains of sediments superimposed upon rough moraine matter washed down by the ancient Cordova River. The deposition was probably too rapid for the in any degree extensive development of marine life, a condition more or less common in regard to all the inter-glacial beds.

THE OAKS OF METCHOSIN
On reaching the Taylor road we left the beach and struck in towards the main highway. On each side were rich green pastures, growing crops, and warm-intellect, peewee turned soil. Our left we passed a thick grove of young oaks, one of the thickest I have seen; a reminder that the oak is not yet in the perishing list. Metchosin shares with Victoria, Sanich, and Comox the distinctive honor of being an oak district. In spite of the assertion of that great authority, the Encyclopedia Britannica (if my memory serves me aright), that oak resembles the common British species, I think we have every right to uphold the very distinct characters of our own, rugged and eccentric as they sometimes are. The question is constantly asked whether these are imported trees, and the answer has to be given decidedly are not. The Garry Oak is peculiar to the Pacific coast, where its range is confined to a narrow belt extending from northern California to this island. I believe it does not occur in Washington but it does in Oregon. It is also a



"Some roast on wooden bars."

spread abroad along with the so-called physical efficiency, a perfect passion for information. Somehow if a man's stomach is empty and his head clear as a bell, and if he won't drink and won't smoke, he reaches out for information. He wants facts. He reads the newspapers, articles through. He clamors for statistics and then immigration and the tonnage percentage of battleships to be scrapped in the next disarmament conference.

I know quite a lot of men who have bought the new encyclopaedias and what is more, they read them. They sit in their apartments at night with a glass of water at their elbow reading the encyclopaedia. They say that it is literally filled with facts. Other men spend their time reading the Statistical Abstract of the United States (they say the figures in it are great) and the Acts of Congress, and the list of Presidents since Washington (for "was it Washington?").

ABANDONED IN THE LURCH
Spending their evenings thus, and topping it off with cold boiled prune, and sleeping out in the snow,

they go to work in the morning, so they tell me, with a positive sense of exhilaration. I have no doubt that they do. But for me, I confess that once and for all I am out of it. I am left behind.

Add to it all such rising dangers as night and morning exercises, and the reduction to standard weight, daylight saving, and bigger and better breathing, together with eugenic marriage, the initiative and the referendum, and the duty of the citizen to take an intelligent interest in politics—and I admit that I shall not be sorry to go away from here.

But before I do go, I have one hope. I understand that down in Hayti things are more considerably ordered. Bull fights, cock fights, dog fights, are openly permitted. Business never begins till eleven in the morning. Everybody sleeps after lunch, and the cafes remain open all night. In fact, the general efficiency so they tell me, is less perceptible in Hayti than it has been anywhere since the time of Nero. Mo for Hayti.

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SHORE, FIELD AND WOODLAND

NATURE NOTES

BY ROBERT CONNELL

THE EARLIEST LIFE FORMS
The subject of the origin of life will be always a fascinating one so long, at least, as it involves an insoluble problem. With our modern advances in knowledge he would be a bold man who would say that it will always continue insoluble. At any rate we are constantly pushing back our knowledge of the past a little further, both in human beginnings and in the larger field of life in general. Tombs of ancient kings are opened and their treasures brought into the light of day; buried cities are uncovered, and as the excavators pass from one foundation to another they pass through a long story of human effort; from desert sands come the eggs of giant reptiles and we catch a glimpse of a tiny piece of a world long anterior to man. The least imaginative, the most prosaic, must experience some quickening of the springs of wonder before these things.

Yet how little of the way back in the story of life are we taken! It is as if we knew a few of the latter days of a man a century old. Let Dr. Walcott take us into the presence of the trilobites and their comrades of the shales of Mount St. Helens and we are among the oldest known animals of the world, their fossil remains enshrined in the Cambrian rocks. In the nature of things plants existed before animals, since animal life depends for its food upon the food manufactured by plants. The root beef upon our tables must first exist as the grass of the field before its chemical constituents can furnish us with food values. We may be vegetarians, but we cannot become "element-arians." The plant is an indispensable part of our economy.

THE EARLIEST PLANTS
In the early days of modern geology the rocks below the Cambrian were spoken of as the Azoic, "destitute of life," series. It was among these Archeozoic rocks, however, that the first plants were discovered. The first plant, now generally regarded as of mineral origin, simulating, as minerals do, the form of a

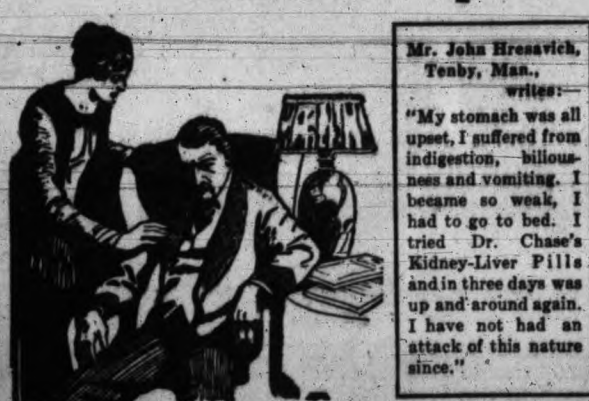
stranger to the Mainland of British Columbia. While not infrequently a handsome and stately forest tree, in exposed places it is apt to show a remarkable degree of distortion, the bending of the branches being very obvious and difficult to account for. The Metchosin district retains some which mark the habitat of the oaks of the old "open prairie" features until the first enter and choke them out. With the immense predominance of coniferous trees we have to appreciate the value of such deciduous ones as the maple and the oak

plant, as in the well-known "moss agate." But now comes Dr. J. W. Gruner of the University of Minnesota with news of the discovery of undoubted traces of lowly plants in the Archeozoic rocks. He has found fossil forms of the Cyanophyceae, or blue-green algae. These algae, which are sometimes red, though their characteristic color is a bluish green, are very common in lakes, ponds, sea, damp soil, moist rocks, etc. While microscopic individually, they are sometimes in such great numbers as to produce distinct bands of color in the element they inhabit. The Red Sea, for example, owes its name to the presence on its surface of vast numbers of a red form of these algae. That they can exist in conditions of very high temperature is shown by the fact that they are found in the waters of hot springs and geysers. This fact makes their discovery in very primitive rocks all the more interesting, since it would confirm the possibility of their early development under conditions amid which they still flourish. They consist of single cells, sometimes united in colonies, threadlike in form, and generally capable of movement from place to place. Some of them are responsible for the greenish color of lichens, which are composite plants consisting of an alga and a fungus growing together in very intimate association. That they have lasted down to the present day with the retention of their characters shows that, like so many of the simpler animals, their structure and mode of life are eminently adapted to their simple and relatively unchanging environment. These lowly plants may then be well looked upon at present as the veritable patriarchs and elders of the world of life.

WESTERN DOGWOOD
With the roadside woods gay with the snowy inflorescence of the Flowering Dogwood, it is easy to overlook another Dogwood, less conspicuous, but interesting as well as beautiful. This is the Western Dogwood, easy to recognize by its smooth, crimson-red branches. It bears bunches, loose and flat-topped, of creamy white flowers. The natives of the Great Plains use the inner bark or cortex of a very slightly different species for smoking, and the name of Kinnikinnick has, in consequence, been transferred by them from the low, glossy leaved plant to this handsome shrub. The outer red skin of papery consistency is removed and then the next layer comes off easily in strips and is dried in the sun, as before the fire. It is a powerful narcotic, and is generally used in very small quantities or mixed with a portion of tobacco. The odor is peculiar and seems to cling to a room more than does that of our ordinary "weed." The French-Canadians call the bush Osier Rouge, and so it is often known as "Red Willow," an obvious misnomer.

The house of every one is to him as his castle and fortress as well for his defense against injury and violence, as for his repose. —Sir Edward Coke.

Indigestion Bilious Spells



Mr. John Hrenavich, Tenby, Man., writes:

"My stomach was all upset, I suffered from indigestion, biliousness and vomiting. I became so weak, I had to go to bed. I tried Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and in three days was up and around again. I have not had an attack of this nature since."

PERHAPS it has never occurred to you that your troubles from indigestion are really caused by torpid liver action and consequent constipation of the bowels. Stomach tablets and lotions sometimes afford temporary relief but they do not get at the cause.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills positively remove the cause of trouble by their direct and combined action on the liver, kidneys and bowels. A single box will convince you of their efficiency.

Dr. Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills

35 cts. a box all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & CO., LTD., TORONTO.

CAMERA REPORT OF NEWS OF THE OLD WORLD



Married twenty years, M. Van Hull of Basel, Belgium, is the father of nineteen children. He and his wife, who is holding their youngest in her arms, are shown with their numerous progeny.



King George's hat is well ventilated as is shown by the five holes that dot the crown of the derby.



This photo, taken in St. Peter's at the Vatican, shows Pope Pius praying before the High Altar during the first of the beatifications and canonizations to be held during the Holy Year.



Mrs. Olive Waite, wife of the Hollywood movie actor, is now in London awaiting a divorce so that she can be free to marry H. Grindell Matthews, inventor of the death ray. He is also in London.

Too Costly Now To Raise Big Family, Says British M. P., Father Of 18

By MILTON BRONNER
LONDON, May 16. — Ever-widening opportunities for more education to fit children to go up in the economical scale.

Increasing opportunity for the working class to own its own homes.

Some form of state subsidy to the working man with a large family to support them on the average scale of wages now paid in the industry.

According to Arthur Hayday, if people in the great civilized nations don't want Socialism, the way to avoid it is to adopt the three above planks. And Hayday is a Labor-Socialist leader in England who has represented the big industrial city of Nottingham in Parliament for the past seven years.

He has another title to fame. He is the greatest father, not only in the British House of Commons, but probably in any parliament in the world. He is the father of eighteen children, thirteen of whom are living. They range in age from 4 to 34. And he had to rear, clothe, feed and educate them all on the slender wages of a British workman.

He started work when he was 9 and plugged away for years, until he became a prominent figure in the trades union movement. I had asked him to talk to me about the job of raising a big family with slender resources.

"It has always been hard in an old country like England,"

said Hayday, "but it is harder than ever since the war. In pre-war days the general average wage for men outside the highly skilled trades was about twenty-four shillings per week (six dollars). To live on the same scale now he would have to draw forty-eight shillings and very often he doesn't. Rent, food, clothing, everything has gone up. The shilling has lost part of its former purchasing power.

"In my own case, my wife was constantly patching the children's clothes and I was constantly patching their shoes. It was the only way we could keep them clothed. There was no chance to save any money and little for amusements.

"I have been across the



A. Hayday, M.P., with his wife and eight children. Five more are still living.

Atlantic and know something of the difference between your country and mine. The Canadian workman is better educated, better fed, better clothed and better housed. The state provides a better free school system. The standard of housing in your country is better than in ours. It's the difference between a young country and an old.

"And your people have the blessed opportunity of buying the homes in which many of them live. They thus have a big stake in the country.

"If the big landed proprietors of Great Britain were wise they would throw open equal opportunities to the workmen over here. Our people are home-hungry, too. They don't live in

slums and tenements out of choice. They do so because they have to. Much of the discontent over here would die out if a man saw a way some day to own his home with a little garden where his kids could play and the missus could grow flowers and vegetables.

"And then there is the important matter of how to deal with the man with a large family. It has sometimes been thought the way to solve it was to decree that the employer should pay a man in accordance with the number of dependents he supported. But the only result of such a law would be that the employers would take only single men or men with small families.

"Something manifestly ought to be done to help the man who is giving many citizens to the

state. A state subsidy would probably solve it, particularly if this were helped out by a tax on the surplus profits of the big industries for which the men worked.

"It is manifest, if the trades union wage for a certain job is thirty-six shillings, the single man or man with one or two children has a much easier time than the man with five or more kiddies.

"The result of the present economic pressure everywhere is for families to decrease. I notice it in my own family. I was one of fourteen children. I had eight-teen. None of my married children has more than three. The job of raising big families is getting too hard. If the state is interested in having more citizens, the state will have to help provide for them."

London and Southampton Spending \$135,000,000 to Enlarge Docks for World Trade

LONDON, May 22. — London and Southampton are spending \$135,000,000 on port improvements. Existing docks are antiquated and too small to cope with heavy transatlantic passenger and freight traffic. Through up-to-date accommodation, the British hope to attract much of the transit trade which otherwise would go to Hamburg and to Antwerp.

Southampton proposes to become an aggressive rival to London and Liverpool. The Southern Railway is owner of the port and is spending £13,000,000 spread over ten years on improvements.

The programme rests on reclamation of two miles of mudland on the River Test. Work has been delayed half a year by the holding out of a woman who owns the two miles of shore mudland in the hope of converting it into gold. This transfer

settled, the railroad proposes to build two jetties at once. In all five reinforced concrete jetties 1,000 feet long by 260 feet wide on New York lines will be built. It will be possible to berth ten trans-Atlantic liners at a time. Double warehouses equipped with the latest leading machinery are to be erected on the jetties. Also the railroad will build two giant dry docks, large enough for ships the size of the Aquitania.

Ships will be able to enter the docks at all tides.

NEW RAILROAD PLANNED

The programme involves extensive dredging operations in the Test River. A channel 600 feet wide with a depth of water between the jetties never less than forty-five feet will be maintained. A new railroad is to link up the docks to the main line, and will completely encircle the reclaimed land. Much adjoining land

has already been sold for factories and warehouses.

Southampton has the advantage over both London and Liverpool in that it is a harbor with double tides. London, although the tide rises as much as twenty feet at London Bridge, suffers correspondingly from low water at the ebb. Liverpool always has had difficulties in maintaining a clear channel for large ships. Southampton and Tilbury are out-

ports of London trade, just as Bremerhafen serves Bremen, and Cuxhafen, Hamburg. Both feed London, and neither has an immediate hinterland of its own. At the same time they compete for London's shipping.

TILBURY IS BEING IMPROVED

Tilbury, owned by the Port of London, is already in the midst of dock extensions and improvements, parts of a £14,158,000 programme. Of this £3,960,000 has already been spent.

The port has been deepened and rail communications improved to London. A new entrance lock at Tilbury, 1,000 feet in length, 110 feet broad and fifty feet deep below the high water mark is under construction. A dry dock of corresponding dimensions is being built nearby. Further, a landing stage for two liners is about to be constructed. It will have direct railway transport to London. The floating stage is to be 1,140 feet long and eighty feet wide,

and capable of a 600-foot extension. This Tilbury programme should be finished in two and a half years and a complete larger programme in two years more.

The British know better than other peoples the importance of port accommodation as a source of revenue. They look on their unfavorable visible trade balance with little concern, knowing that their shipping services go far to offset this. In their ports they see the basis of their revenue.

Unknown World Vaster and More Important Than Known Says Scientist

THE long-awaited book on spiritualism by the great Frenchman, Camille Flammarion, has come from the press.

Flammarion's sense of justice never has been more pronounced than in "Haunted Houses," the title of this latest contribution to the world of psychic letters. The French astronomer appeals, nay pleads, for an open mind by intelligent people.

"The Unknown world is vaster and more important than the Known," writes Flammarion. He is as harsh in his judgment of people who ridicule spiritualism without at least trying to understand, as he is toward the simpletons and the credulous who have no critical minds and who make a blind faith of spiritualism.

THE book is crammed with "experiences," claimed to be manifestations of the dead. The author doesn't attempt to prove a case. He merely recites hundreds of these "experiences," and then asks: If these are not manifestations of the psychic world, what are they? Certainly, he claims, they cannot be accounted for by any ordinary physical cause.

He tells of one told him by an engineer. The engineer employed a youth named Robert in his Scottish factory. There was a ball at the factory, but Robert, who didn't dance, served at the refreshment stall.

Several days later, in London, the engineer dreamt he was sitting at his desk with an unknown person. Robert approached him. The engineer reproached Robert

for interrupting, but Robert persisted. He then told him that he had been accused of something, but he wanted his employer to know he didn't do it. When the engineer asked what it was, Robert replied: "You will know soon!"

He awoke, and soon his wife came running in his room crying: "Oh, James, a dreadful thing has happened at the workmen's ball. Robert committed suicide."

The engineer replied with an air of certainty, "No, he did not kill himself."

"How do you know?"

"He just told me."

It was proved later that Robert had not committed suicide.

IS Flammarion already converted to spiritualism? And



Camille Flammarion

if so, are his words those of one biased? This juror is inclined to believe the Frenchman when he says he merely is seeking after the truth, and that as yet no one has been able to explain satisfactorily the many weird psychic happenings.

PUT your ear to the keyhole of the future!

That modern day Oracle—Science—is speaking.

And it talks of a time when there will be no night; when all twenty-four hours will be light as day. Agriculture will become obsolete; cities will become self-sufficient; men will travel at speeds approaching a fractional part of a second; children will be born from bottles and vats in a laboratory; a few carefully selected parents will be made

progenitors of an entire generation. Social and industrial structures as they now exist will be shaken to the very foundations.

From no star-gazing mystic do these prognostications come. They are foreseen by so eminent a scientist as J. B. S. Haldane, Cambridge University, England, and are forecast under his name in an amazing little volume "Daedalus, or Science and the Future." As a companion volume appears "Icarus, the Future of Science," by Bertrand Russell who sees science as a sinister influence.

Everyone enjoys a slight dose of prediction, but here is one that would seem staggering had not most humans lived to see amazing things come to pass.

Among the things the future

holds, as discussed by Prof. Haldane are such intriguing subjects as the end of disease through progress in medical science; death will become a psychological event to be looked upon the same as sleep; the appearance of new stimulants such as acid sodium phosphate already in use in Germany and becoming as generally used as alcohol, tobacco or coffee; the constant rise of biological invention until it becomes the basis of a new ethical cult.

The little volume is filled with such haunting paragraphs as this: "The abolition of disease will make death a psychological event, like sleep. A generation that has lived together will die together."

Military Toys Regaining Favor

London, May 23.—Medieval knights in shining armor have taken the place of the little tin soldiers which were popular here prior to 1914. After the war, toy soldiers all but disappeared from the shops, not only in England, but in many countries on the continent, particularly Germany and Austria, and in their stead came

little farmer boys and other leaded figures of agriculture. Models of cows and horses, ducks and chickens and farm houses to scale have been displayed quite generally. Hunting scenes, with the huntsmen in bright colors on horses, foxes, hedges, ditches and other suggestions of the country have also been on display this Spring on a larger scale than heretofore, but the demand of the public for the knights suggestive of the troublousome days of the twelfth century indicates, say the toy dealers, that war playthings are again coming into favor.

Cross-word Puzzle Wanes, Says Oxford

Oxford, Eng., May 23.—The cross-word puzzle craze reached its zenith last month and is now on the wane, according to Oxford librarians. In Oxford, as elsewhere, it more than doubled the sales of dictionaries, and the demands made upon reference libraries were so great that one li-

brarian threatened to shut up shop altogether. The explanation given for the failure of popular interest is that the latter puzzles have become so difficult, through the increased experience of their creators, that no ordinary mortal can conveniently solve them. Men who during the war had little difficulty in deciphering the secret and confidential codes of both the enemy and the allies have organized "Pools of intellect" and settled down seriously to the solution of all possible cross-words.

Seek Whisker Style of King Athelstan

Malmesbury, Wiltshire, Eng., May 23.—The authorities of this city have set themselves the task of ascertaining the color and the cut of the whiskers worn by Old King Athelstan, who died in 925. They have looked through ancient book-studied statues and pored over

archives, but up to the present time with no success. They are not discouraged, however, and the search is still going on. A fund has been subscribed for the erection of a stained glass portrait to King Athelstan in the local town hall. It seems Athelstan drove out the Danes 1,000 years ago, and the people of Malmesbury want to commemorate his act. Hence they want to know what he looked like in order that his portrait may do him honor.

English Now Visit Florida in Winter

London, May 23.—The balmy winter climate of Florida, long a lure to Americans from the cold Northern states, has begun to draw wealthy Britons away from their sunny but chilly coasts along the Riviera. The winter just ended saw hundreds of leisured Londoners cross the Atlantic to get away from the fog and rain of their gray and gloomy

capital. Formerly only a few score Englishmen took the time and trouble to discover the sunshine of the West Indies and Florida. The steamship companies have begun to trumpet the attractions of both, and expect increasing numbers of tourists to cross the Atlantic next winter in search of bright skies and soft Southern breezes. Those who have tried the trip bring back tempting tales of these experiences. One reliable A. W. Wiley swim in the gulf, they say, whereas along the Riviera winter-time dips in the Mediterranean are taken

HOME INTERESTS AND ACTIVITIES

Protestant Orphans' Home To Appeal For Support

Hillside Institution to Hold its Third Tag Day in Fifty-one Years Next Saturday

If the history of Victoria's philanthropic undertakings should ever be written pride of place would surely be given to the B.C. Protestant Orphan's Home. For fifty-one years the big red-brick structure on Hillside Avenue has meant "home" in the fullest sense to hundreds of kiddies whose own home has been bereft of one or both parents, and from its kindly portals have emerged boys and girls trained for potential citizenship of the highest type.

Ever since its inception the Orphanage has been dependent for its maintenance upon voluntary subscriptions, and while the churches, as well as a number of faithful friends among the generous public, lend their support, its need is apt to be overlooked in the light of newer and more spectacular causes. Like all other institutions dependent upon voluntary donations, it has its lean years, and the present is one of them.

It is for the purpose of raising funds to ensure the maintenance of the Home that the Ladies' Committee, that little band of hard working volunteers responsible for its management, is appealing to the generous public at a tag day on Saturday, May 30. This will be the third appeal of its kind made to the public in the fifty-one years of its existence; the only other annual appeal is that of the young party.

Under the presidency of Mrs. W. A. Hiscocks, the ladies' committee, with the assistance of the capable matron, Mrs. Harris, runs the Home with an efficiency and economy which would make the most careful housewife envious. Positively nothing is wasted, and the evolution of something out of nothing has been brought to almost magical art in the conduct of the Home. And the happy, healthy children, with their smiling faces, are the best advertisement of the loving care bestowed upon them.

At present there are forty-one children in the Home and the problem of keeping them sufficiently fed and clothed, and at the same time undertaking very necessary Spring renovations and cleaning in the Home is a pressing one. To replenish the sadly depleted coffers the committee hopes for a generous response on Saturday next.

Anyone willing to assist in tagging is asked to communicate with Mrs. Hiscocks, 4497R.

Cyclamen pink is looked upon with favor by milliners, and unlike many colors the name is self-explanatory to most persons. One of the leading French milliners started the fad by trimming black hats with this shade, and since then the combination has been taken up by several important American milliners.

If carnations trim your hat, then the flower on the lapel of your coat should be a carnation. If you choose roses for the lapel, then wear a hat with matching roses, or with no flowers at all. The idea seems to be that one must not wear different sorts of flowers on the hat and on the coat.

DRESS

By MARY MARSHALL
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Pure White is No Longer the Conventional Bridal Hue, Since Wedding Gowns Are Made of Gold or Silver, Pink, Blue, Orchid and Other Colors.

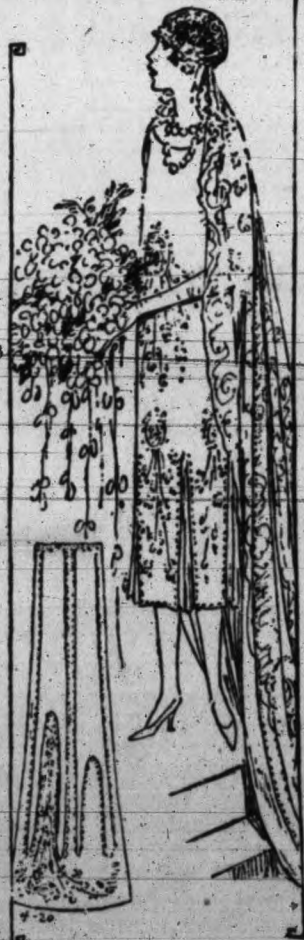
TINTED and colored wedding gowns are not the radical innovation that some persons seem to think them to be. They are merely a reversion to the styles of long ago; and there is excellent medieval precedent for such gorgeous bridal raiment. The modern notion until within a few years has been, of course, that if a girl had a formal wedding, with wedding veil and formal wedding gown, then she had to be all in white. The only bit of color permitted was the green of the real or artificial orange-blossoms. If she wanted to be married in anything but white, then she was married in what was known as a "going away" gown.

Now only the most conservative folk insist on the all-white bridal gown, and even the conservatives might approve of the new style if they but knew that there was something good medieval precedent for it. The custom has gained more ground in England, perhaps, than anywhere else, and there have been notable examples among the English aristocracy. Among the tints and colors chosen have been green, rose, pink, blue and violet. Silver and gold are likewise frequently chosen alone or in combination with one of the tints just listed.

The sketch shows a gown of recent making. It is of pale pink satin with slashed panels showing chiffon in the same shade. The gown is embroidered in pink beads and rhinestones and the panels are edged with beads. The lace veil is held with a pink bead motif and the bride carries pink sweet peas. Following out the color scheme the gloves are of light pink suede. The sketch shows the detachable train—which falls from the shoulders—of chiffon appliqued with pink satin embroidered in beads and rhinestones. Leaving off this train, the gown becomes quite a wearable little dance or dinner gown.

An earl's daughter who was married this Spring chose a medieval wedding gown of gold tissue, with an old Brussels lace veil. Her bridesmaids, who were all children, were dressed in cherry red. The scene was one of medieval splendor and richness and has set the style since then for cherry-red bridesmaids' gowns.

With the all-white bridal gown bridesmaids' gowns may be of what color your pleasure. Redfern, of Paris has shown in recent display a wedding gown of white crepe satin with



Wedding gown of pale pink satin embroidered in pink beads and rhinestones. It is slashed at the lower edge to show a pink-chiffon slip. The bride wears pink-suede gloves and carries pink sweet peas. The white lace veil is held with beads. The train, of chiffon and embroidered satin, is shown at left.

A train of tulle accompanied by bridesmaids' gowns in rose-beige, trimmed with velvet ribbons of blue, and wide-brimmed hats.

ACTOR-PEER WHO VISITED VICTORIA WEDS IN LONDON

Lord Lyveden of Percy
Hutchinson Company Marries
Divorcee; Wedding Hitch

The many Victoria playgoers who attended the performances staged in this city last Winter by Percy Hutchinson, the well-known actor-manager, will be interested in the marriage of two of his company, the Lord Lyveden and Miss Lynda Martell, who in private life was Mrs. Ada Springate.

A London paper of April 26 carried the following account of the wedding:

"Lord Lyveden was married under thrilling circumstances in the Peckham Road yesterday at the register office of the Camberwell district. He is sixty-seven and has been associated with the stage for thirty years. The new peeress, formerly Mrs. Ada Springate, of De Crespigny Park, S.E., is also a member of the 'profession'."

At 11 o'clock the bride and bridegroom and Mr. Percy Hutchinson, the actor-manager, and Mr. Frank Lacy, were assembled. Then the superintendent registrar said he could not proceed with the ceremony.

First he needed an official copy of the bride's decree absolute in proceedings between her and her former husband about three years ago.

Everybody was surprised, but Mr. Hutchinson whisked the bride into her car and drove to the West End in search of the document. For an hour and a half Lord Lyveden waited in the office. He had nearly given up hope that the document would be found when his bride rushed in with it.

A few minutes later the ceremony was over and the party were driving off to luncheon at a West End hotel.

Lord Lyveden has acted in all parts of the world under the name of Percy Vernon. He served in the war as a lieutenant-commander in the R.N.V.R.

Lady Lyveden has played leading parts in pantomime and has appeared on the music-hall stage under the name of Miss Ynda Martell. The honeymoon is to be at Cheltenham, where Lady Lyveden is fulfilling a professional engagement this week.

Yesterday was not the first time a member of the Peerage has married in the Peckham neighborhood. In 1917 Lord Abinger married Mme. Steinheil, the tragic widow of later French history, at Roupell Park Wesleyan Church, Brixton.

EMINENT SPEAKERS AT CONVENTION OF CATHOLIC WOMEN

Hamilton to be Hostess City;
Reception to Apostolic Delegation Arranged

Toronto, May 23. (By Canadian Press)—Hamilton, Ont., will from June 3-12 be the hostess city for the fifth annual convention of the Catholic Women's League of Canada. Committees with Miss Florence Barker, Hamilton, as general convener are busy preparing for the comfort and entertainment of guests. The programme arranged by the National Executive while promising many subjects for report and debate also contains the names of eminent speakers who will come from many parts of Canada to address the delegates.

At the opening evening meeting, His Lordship Rt. Rev. J. T. McNally, D.D., will pronounce the invocation and give an address of welcome. Miss Florence Barker, as president of the Hamilton subdivision will also extend greetings, and T. W. Jutten, Mayor, will give the civic welcome. The annual address by the National President, Mrs. W. H. Lovering, will be followed by a reception to His Excellency the Apostolic Delegate in Canada and Newfoundland, Most Rev. Pietro di Maria. His Excellency will be the celebrant at the

BABY FARM DEATHS INVESTIGATED



Twenty-two babies have died while inmates of the baby farm of Mrs. Geisen-Volk, pictured above as she faced court in her hearing on the charge of having substituted another baby for the one left in her care by Wm. Angerer.



"BABY HOME" INVESTIGATED—Above is Baby Raymond, whose plight led to an investigation into the "baby home" conducted by Mrs. Helene Geisen-Volk in New York City. William Angerer charged that this baby was offered to him as his own after he had given his child into the keeping of the home. Below are some of the babies at Mrs. Geisen-Volk's institution.

Convention Mass on Thursday morning in St. Mary's Cathedral and at the evening meeting will give an address on "Peter the Rock."

Other speakers during the congress will include the Most Rev.



MRS. W. H. LOVERING

McNeill, D.D., Archbishop of Toronto; the Most Rev. Alfred A. Sinnott, D.D., Archbishop of Winnipeg; the Most Rev. J. M. Emard, D.D., Archbishop of Ottawa, and T. F. Mahoney, M.L.A., Hamilton. Speakers at the luncheon will be M. L. Burnette, Ottawa, who will demonstrate how women's clubs can help their medical authorities; Miss Charlotte Whitton, M.A., Ottawa, Yon. Secretary Canadian Council on Child Welfare; Miss K. Drouillard, Ford, Ont., will address the Junior League on "Girl Guides."

Because of the amount of business to be transacted, social functions have been limited to a reception and garden party at the residence of the Bishop of Hamilton; the convention banquet at the Royal Connaught Hotel; a motor drive along the Niagara Highway never before in the vicinity, the opportunity to see Niagara Falls and other points of interest. A visit to Loretto Convent, Niagara Falls will be a part of the outing.

Mr. Wm. McManus will represent the Victoria branch at the convention.

The old-time mackintosh hat is a thing of the past. For a time there were smart leather hats to take their place. Now there are hats of water-proof crepe de Chine trimmed with bright embroidered nares. These were launched by Redfern of Paris and have met with a warm welcome.

TO GIVE LECTURE ON DRUMMOND POEMS

A. Dunbar Taylor, K.C., is
Noted Exponent of Habitant
Sketches

"Drummond and his country: the land of the habitant" will be the subject of an address which A. Dunbar Taylor, K.C., will give at the Memorial Hall, on Friday, May 28, at 8.30 p.m., under the auspices of the Women's Parish Guild of Christ Church Cathedral. The proceeds will be devoted to the funds of the Memorial Hall.

Mr. Taylor is well-known on the mainland as an exponent of Drummond and his habitant sketches. He has given evenings with Drummond for the Women's Canadian Club in Vancouver, the Ladies' Musical Club, the I. O. O. F. and other bodies. His address will be rather in the form of a rambling talk in which a short sketch will be given of Drummond's life, with some personal reminiscence and anecdote and a short account of the villages and the habitants of rural Quebec.

The talk will be illustrated by recitations of some of the poet's well-known French-Canadian sketches, including "The Wreck of the Jute Plante," "Johnnie Courteau," "When Bateese Came Home," "Little Love Genier," "The Old Stove Pipe Hole," and "Lettie Bateese," the last being according to Drummond his favorite.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Meat will be hard, however good in quality it may be, if when being roasted, it is not put the first five minutes into a hot oven, but enough to seal the outside of the meat, and so prevent the juices from escaping.

Soda will remove all the grime from china if it is used continually. As a substitute for soda, use a little Preserve soap.

Use the sugar from candied peel to sweeten and flavor a rice pudding. When cooking by gas, utilize all the space when the oven is heated. Food may be partly, if not entirely, cooked for the next day.

Sift all ashes through a fine sieve and use, with a little turpentine, for cleaning steel and brass.

Melted butter is a good substitute for olive oil in a salad dressing. If too much blue has been put into the rinsing water, add a little ammonia.

A teaspoonful of vinegar added to the water in which fish is boiled will help to make it firm and white.

White enamel furniture should be washed in warm, soapy water, wiped as dry as possible, and then rubbed with a flannel dipped in dry whitenings. Give a final rub with a clean leather.

Stale vegetables can be freshened by soaking them for two or three hours before cooking in cold water to which a teaspoonful of cream of tartar has been added.

GRADUATED FROM ST. JOSEPH'S RECENTLY



Mrs. M. C. Allan, graduated from the X-Ray and Physiotherapy department of St. Joseph's Hospital School of Nurses in April. As she specialized in this particular branch of nursing, and did not take the general course, Mrs. Allan was not included in the group picture published of the 1925 class graduates.

Women Found That Way Of Peacemaker May Be Rough

International Council Was Assailed by Patriotic Societies as Radicals; Patriotic Societies Counter-charged as Tools of Communists

That the path of the peacemaker may be rough was evident to the delegates who attended the International Council of Women, which has just completed its annual sessions at Washington, D.C. The first little flurry occurred when a representative of the Women's Protective League denounced the programme as being of a propagandist nature for the League of Nations in a country which had not joined the League; the next hitch occurred when entertainment plans for the British delegates were cancelled at the last moment.

But in spite of these diversions the sessions proved invaluable in bringing together and eggregating the views of women of many countries, with the keynote that of a desire for world peace.

DIFFERENCES AS TO METHOD

A close-up view of the peace talk at the Council meetings is given in a recent issue of The Christian Science Monitor by Miss Marjorie Shuler, who was a visitor in Victoria last year, and is reproduced below.

"Animated by a great yearning to advance the cause of peace, the 250 foreign delegates have traveled long distances to confer with the women of the United States on this particular question, but they are beginning to discover differences of opinion as to method even among themselves.

"There is the point of view represented by a resolution advanced by a Holland woman calling for disarmament by some nations as an example to others. An Italian member thinks that the thing to do, is to establish a 'Delphic oracle' of peace, to which there may be yearly pilgrimages and which will utter peace propaganda through lectures, poems, songs, dances. The peace committee itself is sponsoring a resolution which looks toward disarmament through international agreement, and meantime asks for the destruction of economic barriers and promotion of a feeling of friendship rather than enmity among neighboring nations.

CHARGES OF RADICALISM

"Between these various points of view are a dozen proposals for specific steps toward peace, but in reviewing their own differences of opinion, the women face added difficulties through the bombardment which is coming to them from without their ranks. On the one hand, they are accused by patriotic societies of being radicals, and on the other hand advocates of the International Council charge that the patriotic societies are themselves being used as the tools of Communists who want to destroy the 'effectiveness' of women's organizations as bulwarks of orderly government.

"A Baltic league drawing together Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania, Finland and Poland in an alliance similar to that of the Little Entente, is the hope of Latvian women, the members of the peace committee heard, such an alliance to set up a compulsory arbitral agency between these countries. 'Our near neighborhood to Russia makes peace difficult,' added the Latvian delegate.

SIGNS OF HUMAN BROTHERHOOD

"We see these signs of human brotherhood as people of all countries respond to the call for help and in responding learn to know and trust one another," she said, adding:

"But on the other hand, we are all too conscious of the old forces lusting for power and wealth, who see in these new international understandings emerging, fatal dangers for their own supremacy and gain. The art of spreading untruths, of propaganda still exists; school books and newspapers still keep alive racial animosities. The long-held belief in the necessity of war dies hard, and the fears and sense of insecurity felt by countries whose boundaries seem so artificial, become coals of antagonism which all too easily are fanned into flame.

POWER OF UNITY

"We who have belonged to the International Council of Women for many long years and have attended its meetings in different parts of the world know the truth of the power that unites us, although we may not be able to explain it. We cannot tell whence it cometh or whether it goeth, but we do know that its presence is ever manifest among us, and that we can thankfully recall the testimonies of countless members and workers to the fact that they have gathered a special inspiration, and new insight and added impetus for their work, not only at our gatherings, but through fellowships formed at such times.

"We hear of inspired person- alities—and we believe that leaders and outstanding personalities are produced by people being consecrated to service by being possessed of an all-impelling motive touching every part of their lives, such as is demanded of those who accept the Golden Rule as their guide and marching order, to be applied to all work, to all causes, to all relations of life, whether in the affairs of the home, the community, the nation, or the world.

"How it changes our attitude towards all the great movements represented in our National Councils when we think of them as impelled by this motive!"

"Colonial audiences will travel thirty miles to hear peace speeches, reported women from Great Britain. Sweden has had a series of public lectures on peace during the last few years, and Englishwomen have formed study-groups to consider means of raising peace.

PEACE STUDY IN SCHOOLS

"Peace study in the schools is on the increase, a number of delegates reported. In France, 'intellectual co-operation' is being established and while the Government determines the spirit of the teaching," said the French delegate, "nevertheless school children are studying peace not only in history classes, but also in the classes for morals, civics and sociology."

"Greek women have been too busy caring for refugees to organize peace propaganda, but they are promoting the teaching of peace in the schools, and New South Wales has found a fertile field for peace teaching among its children."

"That peace is the keynote of the convention, no one in attendance can doubt. 'Our subjects of discussion all have their bearing; directly or indirectly, on this great mission,' said Lady Aberdeen in her address as president at the opening general session. Emphasizing the general character of its membership drawn from all creeds, parties, sections or nations, and the freedom of each national group from any decision of the general council, Lady Aberdeen pointed to five great aims of the organization: (1) Permanent peace; (2) equal political, educational, legal and industrial privileges and opportunities for service between men and women; (3) an equal moral standard, suppression of the traffic in women and exploitation of women and children; and (5) the equal right of children for physical, mental and spiritual development.

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"How it changes our attitude towards all the great movements represented in our National Councils when we think of them as impelled by this motive!"

New stockings will be more durable if they are shrunk before being worn. Wash in warm water to which a little ammonia has been added; wring and dry.

"The Circular Staircase"

By
MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

CHAPTER XXXIV

The Odds And Ends

Of Doctor Walker's sensational escape that night to South America, of the recovery of over a million dollars in cash and securities in the safe from the chimney room—the papers have kept the public well informed. Of my share in discovering the secret chamber they have been singularly silent. The inner history has never been told. Mr. Jamieson got all kinds of credit, and some of it he deserved, but if Jack Bailey, as Alex, had not traced Halsey and insisted on the disintering of Paul Armstrong's casket, if he had not suspected the truth from the start, where would the detectives have been?

When Halsey learned the truth, he insisted on going the next morning, weak as he was, to Louise, and by night she was at Sunnyside, under Gertrude's particular care, while her mother had gone to Barbara Fitzhugh's.

What Halsey said to Mrs. Armstrong I never knew, but that he was considerate and chivalrous I feel confident. It was Halsey's way always with women.

He and Louise had no conversation together until that night. Gertrude and Alex—I mean Jack—had gone for a walk, although it was nine o'clock, and anybody but a pair of young women would have known that dew was falling, and that it is next to impossible to get rid of a summer cold.

At half after nine, growing weary of my own company, I went up-stairs to find the young people. At the door of the living-room I paused. Gertrude and Jack had returned and were there, with only one lamp-lighted. They did not see or hear me, and I beat a hasty retreat to the library. But here again I was driven back. Louise was sitting in a deep chair, looking the happiest I had ever seen her, with Halsey on the arm of the chair, holding her close.

It was no place for an elderly spinster. I retired to my up-stairs sitting-room and got out Edith Klinefelter's lavender slippers. Ah, well, the foster motherhood would soon have to be put away in camphor again.

The next day, by degrees, I got the whole story. Paul Armstrong had a besetting evil—the love of money. Common enough, but he loved money, not for its own sake. An examination of the books showed no irregularities in the past year since John had been cashier, but before that, in the time of Arnold, the old cashier, who had died, much strange juggling had been done with the records. The railroad in New Mexico had apparently drained the bank's private fortune, and he determined to retrieve it by one stroke. This was nothing less than the looting of the bank's securities, turning them into money, and making his escape.

But the law has long arms. Paul Armstrong evidently studied the situation carefully. Just as the only good Indian is a dead Indian, so the only safe defaulter is a dead defaulter. He decided to die, to all appearances, and when the hue and cry subsided, he would be able to enjoy his money almost anywhere he wished.

The first necessity was an accomplice. The connivance of Doctor Walker was suggested by his love for Louise. The man was unscrupulous, and with the girl as a bait, Paul Armstrong soon had him fast. The plan was apparently the acme of simplicity: a small town in the West, an attack of heart disease, a body from a medical college dissecting-room shipped in a trunk to Doctor Walker by a colleague in San Francisco, and palmed off for the supposed dead banker. What was simpler?

The woman, Nina Carrington, was the cog that slipped. What she only suspected, what she really knew, we never learned. She was a chambermaid in the hotel at C—, and it was evidently her intention to blackmail Doctor Walker. His position at that time was uncomfortable: to pay the fee was to keep quiet would be confession, and she went to Halsey.

It was this that had taken Halsey to the doctor the night he disappeared. He accused the doctor of the deception, and, crossing the lawn, had said something cruel to Louise. Then, furious at her apparent connivance, he had started for the station. Doctor Walker and Paul Armstrong—the latter still lame where I had shot him—hurried across to the embankment, certain only of one thing. Halsey must not tell the detective what he suspected until the money had been removed from the chimney-room. They stepped into the road in front of the car to stop

it, and fate played into their hands. The car struck the trap, and they had only time to dispose of the unconscious figure in the road. This they did as I have told you. For three days Halsey lay in the box car, tied hand and foot, suffering tortures of thirst, delicious at times, and discovered by a tramp at Johnsville only in time to save his life.

To go back to Paul Armstrong. At the last moment his plans had been frustrated. Sunnyside, with its board in the chimney-room, had been rented without his knowledge. Attempts to dislodge me having failed, he was driven to breaking into his own house. The ladder in the chute, the burning of the stable and the entrance through the card-room window—all were in the course of a desperate attempt to get into the chimney-room.

Louise and her mother had, from the first, been the stumbling blocks. The plan had been to send Louise away until it was too late for her to interfere, but she came back to the hotel at C— just at the wrong time. There was a terrible scene. The girl was told something of the kind was necessary: that the ank was about to close and her stepfather would either avoid arrest and disgrace in this way, or kill himself. Fanny Armstrong was a weakling, but Louise was more difficult to manage. She had no love for her stepfather, but her devotion to her mother was entire, self-sacrificing. Forced into acquiescence by her mother's appeals, overwhelmed by the situation, the girl consented and fled.

From somewhere in Colorado she sent an anonymous telegram to Jack Bailey at the Traders' Bank. Trapped as she was, she did not want to expose an innocent man, a sister. The telegram, received on Thursday, had sent the cashier to the bank that night in a frenzy.

Louise arrived at Sunnyside and found the house rented. Not knowing what to do, she sent for Arnold at the Greenwood Club, and told him a little, not all. She told him that the bank was about to close, that his father was responsible. To her surprise, Arnold already knew, through Bailey, that night, that things were not right. Moreover, he suspected what Louise did not, that the money was hidden at Sunnyside. He had a scrap of paper that indicated a concealed room somewhere.

His inherited cupidity was aroused. Eager to get Halsey and Jack Bailey out of the way, he went up to the east entry, and in the billiard-room gave the cashier what he refused earlier in the evening—the address of Paul Armstrong in California and a telegram which had been forwarded to the club for Bailey, from Doctor Walker. It was in response to one Bailey had sent, and it said that Paul Armstrong was very ill. Paul Armstrong was almost desperate. He decided to go West and find Paul Armstrong, and to force him to disgorge. But the catastrophe at the bank occurred sooner than he had expected. On the moment of starting West, at Andrew's Station, where Mr. Jamieson had located the car, he read that the bank had closed, and, going back, had surrendered himself.

John Bailey had known Paul Armstrong intimately. He did not believe that the money was gone; in fact, it was hardly possible in the interval since the securities had been taken. Where was it? And from some chance remark let fall some months earlier by Arnold Armstrong at a dinner, Bailey felt sure there was a hidden room at Sunnyside. He tried to see the architect of the building, but, like the contractor, if he knew of the room, he refused any information. It was Halsey's idea that John Bailey come to the house as a gardener, and pursue his investigations as he could. His smooth upper lip had been sufficient disguise, with his change of clothes, and a half-cut by a country barber. So it was Alex, Jack Bailey, who had been our ghost. Not only had he alarmed Louise—and himself he admitted—the circular staircase, but he had done the whole in the trunk-room wall, and later had sent Eliza into hysteria. The note Lyddy had found in Gertrude's scrap-basket was from him, and it was he who had startled me into unconsciousness by the clothes-chute, and with Gertrude's help, had carried me to Louise's room. Gertrude, I learned, had watched all night beside me, in an extremity of anxiety about me. That old Thomas had seen his master, and thought that he had seen the Sunnyside ghost, there could be no doubt. Of that story of Thomas's, about seeing Jack Bailey in the footpath between the club and Sunnyside, the night Lyddy and I heard the noise on the circular staircase—that, too, was right. On the night before Arnold Armstrong was murdered, Jack Bailey had made an attempt to search for the secret room. He secured Arnold's keys from his room at the club, and got into the house, armed with a golf-club, he ran against the hammer at the head of the stairs, caught his cuff-link in it, and dropped the golf-club with a crash. He was glad enough to get away, but an alarm being raised, and he took the "overt" train to town.

The oddest thing to me was that Mr. Jamieson had known for some time that Alex was Jack Bailey. But the fact of the pseudo-gardener was very queer indeed, when that night, in the card-room, the detective turned to him and said:

"How long are you and I going to play our little comedy, Mr. Bailey?" Well, it is all over now. Paul Armstrong rests in Casanova, churchyard, and this time there is no mistake. I went to the funeral, because I wanted to be sure he was really buried, and I looked at the step of

the shaft where I had sat that night, and wondered if it was all real. Sunnyside is for sale—no, I shall not buy it. Little Lucien Armstrong is living with his step-grandmother, troubles that had extended over the entire period of her extended marriage. Anne Watson lies not far from the man she killed, and who as surely caused her death. Thomas, the fourth victim of the conspiracy, is buried on the hill. I knew she would. She wanted it for three years, and she was quite ugly the time I spilled coffee on it. We are very quiet, just the two of us. Lyddy still clings to her ghost theory, and points to my wet and muddy boots in the trunk-room as proof. I am gray, I admit, but I haven't felt as well in a dozen

years. Sometimes, when I am bored, I think of Lyddy, and we talk things over. When Warner married Royle, Lyddy sniffed and said what I took for faithfulness in Royle had been nothing but mawkishness. I have not yet outlived Lyddy's contempt because I gave them silver knives and forks as a wedding gift. So we sit and talk, and sometimes Lyddy threatens to leave, and often I discharge her, but we stay together somehow. I am talking of renting a house next year, and Lyddy says to be sure, there is no ghost. To be perfectly frank, I never really lived until that Summer. Time has passed since I began this story. My neighbors are packing up for another Summer. Lyddy is having the awnings put up, and the window-boxes filled. Lyddy or no Lyddy, I shall advertise for a house in the country, and I don't care if it has a Circular Staircase.

THE END

THIS IS THE STORY OF A LITTLE GIRL'S FIRST DOLL



Lucille Chatterton and her first doll.



Earl Woodward

Deeks, who trailed Vermont kidnapper

RANDOLPH, Vt., May 23—Lucille Chatterton has her first doll.

For eleven long years the maternal instinct that is in every girl baby, has been starved. Other kiddies have their sleeping dolls, their walking dolls, or maybe just a rag doll.

But for Lucille there had been nothing. Her daddy was too poor to buy any and the cold, repressed New England temper of him and his wife did not permit them to invent a makeshift on which little Lucille could lavish her affection.

But when Lucille and her abductor, Earl Woodward, were brought to Randolph after their capture, kindly women of the town bought her new clothes, and best of all, to Lucille, a brand new doll.

Tears were in Lucille's eyes when the doll was given her, but they were tears of joy. She was seated on her father's lap, but she was not comfortable. Her first words to him had been:

"Daddy, don't scold me." And as she was questioned, her indictment of her parents continued:

"Until Earl came, I didn't know what kindness was," she said. "He never abused me, either on the farm or while we were together in the hills."

"He was good to me." He gave me candy. And when I would hurt myself, he would cry over me. Daddy never did that. Not that I can remember.

"Earl promised to take me to some friends of his over in New Hampshire where I could go to school and have nice clothes and dolls."

And the little girl for whom half a thousand men had combed the wild hills of Vermont for six days, clasped more tightly to her breast the greatest treasure she had ever known, her first "dolly."

And the man holding in his arms his own flesh and blood listened with stolid mien and calm indifference to the indictment by his daughter.

ONE MAN WHO DOESN'T ENVY HENRY FORD IT IS HIS OWN HAPPY BROTHER WILLIAM

DEARBORN, Mich., May 23—Would you trade places with the richest man in the world if you could?

There's one man in this old world, with its millions striving and fighting for wealth, who says he wouldn't. And this man is William Ford, brother of Henry Ford.

"Why should I want to trade places with my brother, or any one else?" he said. "I'm happy and contented."

"I enjoy my work and have a good business. I have a nice, comfortable home and a happy family. That means a lot, so I don't envy any other man for anything else he has."

"I recently increased the number of men working for me to forty. That is not many compared with the hundreds of thousands working for my brother, but I'm contented and I'd be just as happy if I had only two men working for me."

He is not connected with the Ford Motor Company, and never has attempted to capitalize the reflected glory of his wealthy relative.

HOME FOLKS KNOW HIM

Outside of the town of Dearborn, he probably is as little known as his brother is famous, but here, where one of his Brother Henry's greatest plants is located, everyone knows him as "Bill."

He always has "stood on his own feet," and he prefers not to be called "Brother Bill." This doesn't mean that there is any hostility between the two brothers. They are the closest friends, but Bill always has preferred to make his own way.

"Make it clear," he said, "that I don't sell Lincoln, Fords or Fordson tractors. I sell only appliances for the Fordson tractors."

"I started in this business in a little shop on a side street in Dearborn, but the business prospered and I moved to larger quarters, at Highland Park, just across from my brother's plant there."

There is a striking resemblance between the two brothers. Both are tall and angular, with long arms and legs. Both have gray hair, and the same deep-set eyes. Both have comparatively few wrinkles for men their age. For Henry has passed the sixty-



"WHY SHOULD I WANT TO TRADE PLACES WITH MY BROTHER?"



"I RECENTLY INCREASED THE NUMBER OF MEN WORKING FOR ME TO 40"

WILLIAM FORD

year mark and his brother is close to it.

"Bill" never seems to worry about anything. Many a day you will find him walking around his plant singing or humming some of the same old songs which were favorites when he and Henry were boys together on the farm.

"Bill" like his brother, has dabbled in politics only once. A few years ago when Dearborn was rated as a tough town and the hangout of crooks from Detroit, "Bill" was elected village president and police chief—a combination job, the

town also was noted for fleeing motorists.

CLEANS UP THE TOWN

The new president cleaned out the crooks, stopped the fleeing of motorists, organized a volunteer fire department and introduced a model traffic system of safety zones which since has been adopted by many other cities.

He declined to stand for re-election. "Politics don't interest me," he says. "It takes too much time from business, even in a small town."

With his wife and three children,

"Bill" lives in a modest, red brick house, just off the main street of Dearborn. You can walk right up to the front door and shake hands with "Bill."

About a mile away is the big estate of his brother. Henry is forced to maintain three sets of guards which you have to pass before you reach the front porch.

"Bill" is a member of almost every lodge in Dearborn, and he's a special favorite with the town kids. He probably gives away more nickels and dimes to children than John D. Rockefeller.

The Very Beginning

By JOHN HUTCHISON, F.R.H.S.

The fact that an eight-pound rooster has his origin in a two-ounce egg is a very wonderful thing, but what about a fifteen-pound cabbage that originated from a seed weighing one fifteen hundredths of an ounce?

It is not too much to say that a seed is the most wonderful thing in the world.

It is very clever of a two-day old chick to pick up bread crumbs but it is not still more wonderful for the little seed, buried in the ground to send out its tiny roots to get food and drink and to send up its tiny stalk to develop leaves so that it may breathe.

Professor J. A. Thompson in his "Outline of Science, has this to say: "Plants and animals agree not only in the individual beginning and in their cellular structure, but in the essential processes of life. Both show nutrition and the distribution of the food through the body, both show digestive ferment and breathing. It may appear, at first sight, that this conclusion breaks down badly in regard to moving and feeding, which are the master activities in the animal and are anything but conspicuous in most plants. Yet when we begin to think of leaves rising and falling, of flowers opening and closing with the waxing and waning light of day we see that there is much movement. And when we begin to think of the wax stems bending to the light and roots making for moisture, of the tendrils responding to its touch, of the tender twigs, we see that there is much feeling in plants. Every plant is adapted to its particular station in life, and in its adaptations we see the outcome of the same struggle for existence and the same fundamental vital qualities (growing, multiplying, and so on) as we see in animals. There is the same competition, the same mutual aid, where mutual aid pays. The plant, like the animal, shows the same self-preserved instincts, the same factors of environment and heredity determine the individual life. The plant, like the animal, can camouflage and deceive. The white ant will squirt an obnoxious juice in the face of an attacker, so do plants produce poisonous and evil-smelling substances to keep off an enemy."

Linnaeus, the great botanist, often spoke of a seed as a vegetable egg. This is, in fact, the case. Let us take the seed of a bean as an example, because it is a large seed and we can see with the naked eye, what in a smaller seed would be invisible, remembering that the same structure exists and the same functions are carried out in all seeds, however small they may be.

The bean seed is dry and shriveled but within it are the root and stem of the plant and enough food to keep the plant going until it is able to draw nourishment from the earth and air. This is just like the egg of a hen which contains food for the first thirty-six hours of the chick's existence.

Now if we soak our bean seed and take off the outer skin we shall find that it separates into two halves and on one of the flat surfaces will be seen the root facing a small opening at one end of a mark which marks the spot where the bean was attached to the pod. The stem will be found turned inwards but joined to the root. The two halves of the seed furnish the food for the young plant until the roots become established in the soil.

If we place our bean in some damp moss we shall find that in a few days the little root will have burst forth and will be heading downwards and the little stem, bent at first, will be pressing upwards to the light.

All that takes place in the bean takes place also in a cabbage seed which weighs about one fifteen hundredths of an ounce.

In a general way all seeds work along the same lines but some seeds for one reason or another, and there is always a reason for anything that nature does, have various ways of behaving.

Let us look at the seed of the maple. This seed is provided with an aeroplane, or at least something very like it. These planes are provided so that when the wind tears the seed from the tree they may glide off and land in some suitable spot to germinate. The seed is lo-

calated at one end of the aeroplane, and, by making a nose dive, the seed is brought into contact with the earth where it germinates.

The nut family is interesting in as much as the root and stem have a very hard substance, in the nut shell, to get through. The shell does not soften but in the Spring, if the nut has been planted in the Fall, the strength is within and the shell is cracked by the force inside and the root and stem make their appearance.

The mistletoe, which is by nature a parasite, grows on apple trees and oaks, but how does it get down there? It will be noted that the berries of the mistletoe are very sticky. Some birds are very fond of these berries and when they have had a big feed of them a seed sticks to their bill or their feet and is thus carried to the host, the apple tree, where it sticks and as it germinates, pushes its root into the bark of the branch and let into the tree by a pair of leaves may be seen and then every year the leaves increase and eventually we have a mistletoe bough.

What happened to the bean happened to the nut, the maple and the mistletoe and the same thing happens to all seeds from orchids to mustard and cress.

This is the very beginning of things but there are many other points in the life history of plants which remind one of animals. The mating, the courtship and the marriage of plants is a very interesting subject and as full of romance as any love story but this must be kept until some future article.

It is a fact that plants have feeling and also respond to kind treatment and know quite well, in their way, those who are kind to them and those who are not.

Have you ever noticed a beautiful

healthy geranium growing in a back-woods cabin in a tomato can? And have you ever seen a sickly specimen of the same plant trying to grow in a beautiful fancy flower pot in a mansion? Why did the plant in the cabin in the tomato can do so well and the one in the luxurious pot do so badly? Here is the answer. The poor women in the cabin loved her plant talked to it, gave it water and renewed the soil and generally tried to make it comfortable. The plant in the mansion was left to the tender mercies of the maid who watered it when she thought of it and let it go dry when she didn't, that all.

Just at this time of year when the garden is alive with tiny seedlings bursting through the ground in all directions, (a great many of them weeds it is true), it always seems to me that the following lines express the joyousness of Spring so well that I repeat them here. I regret that I do not know the author's name but they were published quite widely both in England and on this continent about a dozen or more years ago.

Little brown seed, oh, little brown seed, Are you awake in the dark? Here we lie cozy, close to each other; Hark to the song of the lark—'Waken, the lark says, 'waken and dress you. Put on your green coats and gaiters. Blue sky will shine on you, sunshine cares you—'Waken, this morning—'tis May.

Little brown seed, oh, little brown seed, What kind of flower will you be? I'll be a poppy-like white like my mother; Do be a poppy like me. What, you're a sunflower? How I shall miss you. Waken you, waken you, golden and high. But I shall send all the bees up to kiss you.

Landscape Gardening

A garden badly laid out is not "a joy for ever," and it is only too easy to make mistakes in planning—a path at a wrong angle, a shrub in the wrong place, and the symmetry is spoilt. We have studied garden designing from a practical point of view and we can assure our clients that it consists of more than making a pretty picture on paper. It entails a knowledge of landscape and vista; an appreciation of natural features, an eye for color-effects, and a knowledge of plants and their habits. We lay claim to all these and we will be glad to furnish plans and estimates for laying out gardens or altering those already existing.

John Hutchison, F.R.H.S.

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

Rockhome Gardens, 272 Wilmer Street

For A Smooth Healthy Skin

The use of Baby's Own Soap keeps the skin soft, fresh, healthy and free from blemishes. Your bath will be very refreshing if you use Baby's Own Soap, and its fragrance clings for many hours.

Baby's Own Soap

"Best for you and Baby too" — Dr. J. C.

New Serial Story "The Steadfast Heart" Starting To-day on Page 19

THANKS TO LUCIA

By HENRY C. ROWLAND

ONE really hasn't the right to be surprised at anything nowadays, especially as regards the conduct of young girls. So I was entirely to blame for being startled when there walked into the smoking room of the hotel, where I was sitting alone, a young and very pretty girl who threw me a careless glance, then began, apparently, to undress.

Taken thus off my guard I stared at her, then looked around for the camera man, for this was down in the moving picture country. But there was no camera man. I was about to retire when the girl extracted a pin which had been sticking into some part of her, reassembled again, and remarked:

"Clothes are a great bother, aren't they? I don't see why people want to wear so many of them."

She shook her head, and tumbled down a bale of insecurely fastened ruddy hair.

"Better!" said she impatiently. "It's just the same with you, hair! So many silly little things and things!"

"Don't know how to make it stay, do you?"

"I never tried," I answered; "so the chances are I should make a mess of it. If you go in the ladies' dressing room the maid might fix it for you."

She ignored the advice and fastened me with a pair of large eyes which were of a pale but very soft grey, doubly fringed with long lashes. I saw immediately, from her expression, that I had to do with some sort of a primitive.

"You look very nice," said she. "Do you know my father?"

"Thank you," I answered. "What is your father's name?"

"Elliot Fiske. We have just got here from a long way off. I never saw any people before. Father says I must not speak to strangers, but I'm sure he wouldn't mind my speaking to you."

But I was hardly listening. Elliot Fiske—Elliot Fiske. The name was entirely familiar. Some time or other I had known one Elliot Fiske, and the vague association impressed me as having been a pleasant one. The girl interrupted my effort at recollection.

"What is your name?" she asked. "Mine is Lucia."

"And mine is Arthur Brown," I answered, at which she clapped her hands.

Then suddenly I remembered Elliot Fiske as one of the art students at Julian's studio when I had studied there nearly twenty-five years ago, and one of the wildest of that rollicking crowd. It seemed to me also that I had heard somewhere of his having been lost at sea.

"Of course," I said, and as I spoke, Fiske himself came in. I doubt if I should have known him. He did not look to have aged so much, though his hair and Van Dyck had whitened, but his handsome face was tanned and weather-roughened as if from many years of exposure, and had a strong, virile intensity of expression utterly lacking in the Elliot Fiske whom I remembered. His body, too, gave a suggestion of splendid muscular strength and nervous tonic.

AN AMAZING STORY

"Here you are again!" he snapped to Lucia. "How many times must I tell you to keep out of the smoking room and not to bother strangers?"

"Hello, Fiske," I interrupted. "Where have you been all these years?"

He recognized me at once. Then some woman acquaintance looked in and called to Lucia, who went out with a rush. Fiske dropped into a chair with a sigh.

"Now, what the deuce am I to do with a young savage like that?" he demanded. "Just think of it, Brown; until a week ago she'd never seen a living person but her mother and old Andre and myself."

"Where have you been?" I asked. "In Magellan Land. Old Uncle Saltonstall stuck me on one of his wind-jammers for a voyage round the Horn to cure me of the liquor habit."

"Did you get cured?"

"No, but I was cured before we crossed the line, but it wasn't the dryness of the ship that did it. The skipper was a secret drinker, and he was taking out the niece of a French wine-grower in California. Her name was Renee Duffroy, and she was a beauty. I fell in love with her, of course."

"Oh, it was a beastly cruise, and kept getting worse the nearer we got to the Horn. Down there off Cape Stiff the mate was swept overboard at night, and the second mate fell from aloft and smashed himself to pieces, and just then the old man blew up in a raging attack of d.t.'s and saw sea serpents and things tearing over the waves and clashing their jaws. The crew got at the liquor and, with all hands drunk, we got caught aback and dismayed. Before we'd been swept repeatedly and lost all of our boats and most of the hands. Then the weather cleared, and we found ourselves wallowing in the backwash from the foot of towering cliffs, and finally slewed into a blight and fetched up in a landlocked basin on three big spouts of rock."

"As soon as we gave up the idea of rescue and began to make ourselves at home for the rest of our lives, I started to paint."

"Using the ship's paint when your colors gave out?" I asked.

"Not a bit of it. There were some wonderful pigments in that volcanic formation, and I ground them up and mixed them with various tempers until I got what I wanted. Do you know, Brown, I really learned to paint in that place. I cut canvases from the sails and used the cabin panels, and I had some wonderful things, if I do say it myself. Then, about three years ago, Renee was killed. His face twitched. She was struck by lightning in one of those hideous storms."

"You bet! I was cured before we crossed the line, but it wasn't the dryness of the ship that did it. The skipper was a secret drinker, and he was taking out the niece of a French wine-grower in California. Her name was Renee Duffroy, and she was a beauty. I fell in love with her, of course."

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"Well, it was unbearable. Without Renee, so we decided to try to get away. Andre was getting old, and any day some accident might have happened to me and left Lucia there alone. I took the three of us two years to build our boat, and she was nearly finished when there came an earthquake which killed Andre and destroyed all of my paintings but two which I had stuck up in our cavern. So Lucia and I put to sea, and here we are."

"Good heavens!" I exclaimed. "Where did you get?"

"We were picked up by a steamer off the Straits of Magellan and taken to San Francisco. I landed there after twenty years of exile with about five hundred dollars and a grown-up daughter whose knowledge of this world is purely theoretical. But he me tell you she is very far from being the young savage."

"I might think. Her mother was convent-educated and gave her lessons in everything which she thought she ought to know, while she has learned a good deal that she may some day have to know from me."

"If I think you need worry about Lucia," said I. "What is more important is how you are going to provide for her with what is left of your five hundred dollars. Have you no other resources?"

He shook his head.

"None whatever—barring, of course, painting. Renee had a dot, and I heard that Uncle Saltonstall took it for granted that I must be drowned, left his fortune with no provision for my turning-up. So I'm going to see if I can't get a job with these 'movie' people for the time being."

"Nonsense!" I said. "You come to my house and stay as long as you like. I've done pretty well since we last met, and just now I'm at work on a big order to paint the mural decorations in the palace of a millionaire."

Fiske protested a little, but finally he in, so as soon as Lucia came back, took her to my place. Lucia seemed entirely at her ease. I asked her presently what she found most curious about her new surroundings.

"Men," she answered. "They are not at all what I thought they would be like. All that I have talked to were very nice. I, of course, some are nicer than others. Father must be quite wrong about them. Money is very interesting, too. It seems to me that if one wants to be happy here, the first thing to do is to make friends with some man who has plenty of money."

"Why not a woman?" I asked.

"I think a woman would probably want it for herself," said she. "The men seem to be much more obliging. I hope that you have plenty of money, Mr. Brown."

"Fortunately I have as much as we are apt to need," I answered. "What would you like to have first?"

She reflected for a moment while I watched her in amused curiosity. If I had been twenty years younger Lucia's profile would have aroused a much warmer emotion.

"I think I should like to have a goat," said she. "I had to leave my goat, and I have missed it a great deal. Later on, I should like to have a husband who was good-looking and has plenty of money."

"Those are both very reasonable things to want, and I don't think there's anything so great as a goat," said she. "I had to leave my goat, and I have missed it a great deal. Later on, I should like to have a husband who was good-looking and has plenty of money."

"I shall buy you a kid this very afternoon. But you had better look round a little before you choose a husband, as you might pick the wrong one, and they are sometimes difficult to get rid of."

BLIND WADE SMITH

The people whose palatial house I had just begun to decorate had suffered a grievous blow. Their only child, a manly chap of twenty-six, had been sent back from service in France stone-blind.

The Smiths (as I shall call them) were naturally in deep distress, not only for the affliction itself, but for fear of its effect upon the general health and mental tone of their son. Wade bore up under his calamity with an outward air of gruff, philosophic resignation which, however, deceived nobody. Now that he was stricken, it seemed to irritate him when anybody but the immediate family tried to entertain him—a frequent condition with the recently blinded, I am told.

In my case, however, he made a flattering exception and used to come often to the studio where I was making my preliminary sketches and listened silently and without comment to my lengthy yarns of the old days when I had gone adventuring with those hardened sea-scamps, Doctor Bowles and Jordan Knapp. But it was evidently enough that he was gradually giving way under the bravely borne strain.

One afternoon, after the arrival at my house of Elliot and Lucia, I was at work in the studio when Wade was brought in by his chauffeur.

"Hope you don't mind this early visit, Mr. Brown," he said. "I have to get up at the peep o' dawn to escape Suzanne."

Not being as yet intimate with the family, I asked who Suzanne might be.

"Suzanne is my anti-bellum fiancée," he answered. "After getting my lamps doused I tried to break it off, but she is too noble. She has determined to sacrifice her life to my happiness."

"Why don't you be even nobler and refuse to accept the sacrifice?" I asked.

"I've tried, but she beats me to it. You see, I asked her to marry me when I got my commission, and immediately became very much engaged, so that now there seems no way out of it with honor. At that time I was very keen to marry her, but now I seem to have lost my taste for it. Just as I have for tobacco and my four meals a day. Suzanne's asset is an over-allowance of beauty, but what's the good of that when you can't see it. Besides, she is very fond of admiration and inclined to be flirtatious, and I don't like the idea of a gay and beautiful young wife that I can't keep my eye on. I'd be imagining all sorts of things."

"If you feel that way about it," said I, "you'd be no end of chump to marry her. Tell her that you're not going to marry her, and make an end of it."

"Well," said Wade, "it isn't so easy as it sounds. She turned down two good offers to get engaged to me. Then she's no longer in the first flush of her youth, being thirty this Spring, and her people haven't got much money. Let me tell you, Brown, a chap's a darned fool to get engaged or married just before going to war. Even if he has the luck not to get croaked, he's apt to come back with his ideas changed. I thought Suzanne was a wonder, and now she bores me to tears—especially as I can't see how pretty she is."

"How does she bore you?" I asked.

"Oh, every way. Principally in the afflicted-hero business. I don't want to be snubbed over, and I've been tucked up like a hedgehog in a hole since this cursed shell jarred my sight loose. The rest of the bunch was killed. Some chaps have all the luck," he said bitterly.

SUZANNE'S CHANCES GONE

I was casting about for something to say when the door flew open and Lucia popped in. She looked prettier than ever; I thought, with a pang, what a pity it was that Wade couldn't see her. He got on his feet and stood stiffly while I introduced them.

"Mr. Smith has just come back from the war," I said, "and he has been struck blind by the explosion of a shell."

"Blind?" Lucia echoed and looked unbelievably at Wade's fine eyes which showed no hint of their affliction except in a slight indirectness of gaze. "Can't you see at all?" she demanded, and her tone was curious rather than compassionate.

"Not a thing," he answered shortly. "They tell me I never shall."

Lucia was silent for a moment. Suddenly she shut her eyes tightly, stood for a moment, then advanced with groping hands and uncertain steps.

"What are you doing?" Wade asked sharply.

"I'm trying to see what it's like to be blind," Lucia answered, without opening her eyes. She reached where he stood and touched his cheek, and his hand involuntarily, and it met her Lucia clasped it and gave it a little shake. "How do you do?" said she, and laughed.

She opened her eyes and looked at his puzzled, frowning face. "It must be very interesting to be blind," she said.

"I'm glad you think so," said he, gruffly. "Say, what sort of girl are you, anyhow?"

"Lucia is a very uncommon sort of girl," I said. "You'd better let her tell you about herself."

"All right," said Wade, rather to my surprise. Lucia had snatched suddenly at the hem of her skirt, pulled it up, and became suddenly absorbed in some part of her anatomy.

"Lucia," I said sharply, "you mustn't do that."

"But there's a flea biting me," she protested.

Wade laughed outright. Lucia looked at him and smiled.

"You can be thankful that it's your eyes and not your arms," said she.

"What if you hadn't any hands to scratch yourself with? And you'd have to be fed like a baby goat." She looked suddenly at me. "Have you got my goat, Mr. Brown?"

Wade laughed again.

"I suppose you know that she's engaged to Wade Smith," I said, and felt Lucia stir at my side. Elliot looked decidedly startled.

"What?" he cried. "That lovely creature marry a blind man? Impossible! Besides, he's too young for her. He's a nice chap and all that, but he's just a boy, and she's a splendid, full-blown woman."

Elliot looked very much upset, and so did Lucia. Later, as I was sitting alone on the verandah, she came out and seated herself beside me. Elliot was in the studio.

"Suzanne," said I to myself, "had better get hard on the job—and quick."

After a few days in which to get wonted, Fiske started in painting with the high-powered energy which appeared to characterize all of his efforts.

Besides being a powerful colorist, Fiske's forte was figure and portrait work, and his first requirement therefore a suitable subject. I had been able to secure such models as I needed for mermaids and water nymphs and Nereids and Tritons the moving picture colony, but none of these candidates pleased Fiske.

Mr. Smith was intensely interested in what I had told her about my guests, and plainly desired to promote them if, on inspection, they appeared to merit such attention. I took him and Lucia there for tea.

Wade may have made some mention of Lucia, but her name was not in his mind. He was not a man to share his mind.

Fiske and Lucia became immediately the centre of interest, which did not embarrass either of them in the slightest.

COMPLICATION OF LOVE

Then Suzanne Talbot came in and we were presented, and presently I noticed Elliot watching her with a sort of eager intensity. She was really a very beautiful woman and did not seem at all the blind I had expected to find her. She was dark and willowy, with soft Eurasian features, dreamy eyes, such a form as a dressmaker's love to clothe. Her manner was very subdued, and her voice delicious in its soft cadences.

There was, in fact, an almost tropical languor about her speech and motions, but she impressed me as a highly temperamental creature underneath her smooth exterior.

Fiske presently attached himself to her and appeared to be getting on rapidly when the time came for us to leave. We had hardly got started for home before he began to chant her glories.

"There's a woman I could paint, Arthur?" said he enthusiastically. "Such rich, warm coloring—such expression! Did you notice her eyes? There's a suggestion of subtle, feral forces about her. Did you get it?"

"I asked her to sit for me, and she said she would. As you don't use the studio in the afternoon, old chap, I thought I might as well start right in. She's coming to-morrow."

"You didn't lose any time about it," I said, wondering how much of Suzanne's acquiescence might be due to Elliot's power of persuasion and how much to discover the source of the studio's attraction for Wade.

"Why should I? Might as well make a start, since she's willing to pose."

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After a few days in which to get wonted, Fiske started in painting with the high-powered energy which appeared to characterize all of his efforts.

Besides being a powerful colorist, Fiske's forte was figure and portrait work, and his first requirement therefore a suitable subject. I had been able to secure such models as I needed for mermaids and water nymphs and Nereids and Tritons the moving picture colony, but none of these candidates pleased Fiske.

Mr. Smith was intensely interested in what I had told her about my guests, and plainly desired to promote them if, on inspection, they appeared to merit such attention. I took him and Lucia there for tea.

Wade may have made some mention of Lucia, but her name was not in his mind. He was not a man to share his mind.

Fiske and Lucia became immediately the centre of interest, which did not embarrass either of them in the slightest.

COMPLICATION OF LOVE

Then Suzanne Talbot came in and we were presented, and presently I noticed Elliot watching her with a sort of eager intensity. She was really a very beautiful woman and did not seem at all the blind I had expected to find her. She was dark and willowy, with soft Eurasian features, dreamy eyes, such a form as a dressmaker's love to clothe. Her manner was very subdued, and her voice delicious in its soft cadences.

There was, in fact, an almost tropical languor about her speech and motions, but she impressed me as a highly temperamental creature underneath her smooth exterior.

Fiske presently attached himself to her and appeared to be getting on rapidly when the time came for us to leave. We had hardly got started for home before he began to chant her glories.

"Because I want you to tell me," Lucia answered.

He hesitated for a moment, then said in the same gruff voice:

"Well, then, no I don't."

Lucia nodded.

"Well, then, since you don't want to marry Suzanne, why not marry me?"

"You?" Wade gasped. "I marry you?"

"Yes; why not?" Lucia demanded. "I am a very nice girl, and as I am eleven years younger than Suzanne, I ought to last eleven years longer. You ought not to get too old a wife. That was the trouble with my last goat. She was no longer young when father caught her, and just when I loved her and needed her the most she died of old age."

Wade flung himself back upon the divan with a yell of laughter. For a moment I was afraid that Lucia would be hurt, and apparently the same idea suddenly occurred to the boy, for he sprang up suddenly, reached for the girl and drew her to him.

"You little darling!" he said huskily, and before I could really why I was happening Lucia's arms had twined themselves about his neck and she crushed her fresh lips to his.

There was nothing scattered or diffuse about this girl's knowledge of what she wanted—or the central focusing of her will. Her objective clear and unclouded, she went to it with the direct simplicity of a child on a chase, and got there. She was at this moment, very much there, in fact, but not for very long, as Wade took her by both soft shoulders and held her at arm's length, and one would have sworn that he was not only looking at her but seeing her, so intense was the gaze of his sightless eyes. And the lines of his face had grown hard and severe.

But Lucia was not dismayed.

"Then it's all arranged, isn't it, Wade?" she said.

"No, little girl, it's not," he answered. "I wish it were! But you see—in the first place, a gentleman must never break his word, even if his ideas and character have changed, and in the second, it would be a low-down trick for a helpless lump like me to marry you before you had a chance to pick and choose for yourself."

"But I have picked and chosen," Lucia protested. "I have chosen you, Wade. You are the only man I have told that I should like to marry, though I have told Mr. Brown that I thought he would make a nice husband. And you are not a helpless lump. You may seem so to yourself and other people, but you don't to me. You see, I have always known you as you are now, so I don't make unpleasant comparisons."

"I think I like you better as you are, Wade, because if you love me without being able to see me, I will know that you love me with your heart and not with your eyes." She smiled. "That is the way I loved my goat, who was not at all pretty to look at."

OPENING MRS. SMITH'S EYES

This was too much for the poor boy's self-restraint. He drew her to him and kissed her, and as he loosened her again, I saw that his eyes were glistening.

"I do love you with my heart, darling kid," said Wade huskily, "and I love you with my eyes, too, even if they can't see what a peach you are. But we can't talk about marrying until we put our house in order. Come on, let's go down to the beach and let this long-suffering painter-slinger get on the job again."

Meanwhile, deeply immersed in my own job, I had ceased to serve as time-keeper on Lucia and Wade and left the business to work out according to the laws of nature and human events. Then, suddenly, the wind struck in a different slant, which made things look as if it might work out according to the law of storms. Mrs. Smith dragged me into her boudoir and delivered an edict ex cathedra.

"Mr. Brown," said she, in outraged accents, "I fear that your friend Mr. Fiske has not rid himself of his Latin Quarter principles—or lack of them."

"Why this stern impeachment, chere madame?"

"You need not try to gloss it over on the plea of his having spent twenty years on a desert island," she said. "There are certain things which no honorable man would do if he were to spend fifty years on a desert island."

"I quite agree with you," I answered. "In fact, he would be much less apt to do them."

She hit her lip to keep it from twitching.

"Of course, you artists are bound to defend each other," said she. "But this is really a very serious and painful matter, the more so as Mr. Fiske has known from the first that Suzanne was engaged to marry my son. Besides, artists who were men of honor have given me to understand that their studios were to be considered in the same light as the consulting-room of a surgeon."

"Some are even more expensive," I said, "but we are not required to take any Hippocratic oath, if that is what you mean."

"I don't know what that is, but it is precisely what I mean," she answered. "Yesterday morning, Mr. Fiske invited me to drop in and see the portrait, but as I was busy all day, I did not go until this afternoon."

"She hesitated."

"Well, not to go into details I went there about an hour ago. I discovered that your fascinating conferee was having far more interest in his model than in his work. I withdrew unperceived."

"Such things will happen," I sighed. "Poor Elliot! Poor blind Wade if you like. The man was kissing her."

"Hooray!" I exclaimed. "Was she or—resisting?"

"She was not!" snapped Mrs. Smith.

"Let us hope that she was not," I answered, "because Wade is not in the least in love with her and has absolutely no desire to marry her. He told me."

"Oh dear!" sighed Mrs. Smith. "I was afraid something of the sort might happen, and I did so want him to marry her. It would have given him an interest in life."

"He has got one already," I declared. Mrs. Smith raised her eyebrows.

"Do you mean the daughter?" she demanded.

"The same. Wade is deeply in love with her, and she is most thoroughly and sanely in love with him. They told me so. At least, they told each other so in my presence. They want to get married—and why not? Lucia is as pure and fresh, or salty, to be precise, as a sea-anemone, and she considers Wade's blindness as an advantage." And I told the anxious mother of what she had said on this score. "She would make him a devoted wife. It is true that she has no dot."

"Her father comes of a good old New England Colonial family," I answered, "and, unless I am very much mistaken, is the coming portrait painter. You may soon expect to hear him spoken of in the same breath as Sargent, or Brown, or the marine painter. And just look at Wade! Can't you see the miraculous change in him?"

"Yes," she admitted. "But do you think that it will last long?"

"As long as Lucia lasts," I answered. "I should think she should herself pointed out, eleven years longer than Suzanne based on life-insurance expectations. But Wade has been backing and filling and standing off and on trying to get up the nerve to tell Suzanne that he's lost his taste for her. And just what you tell me I should think it probable that Suzanne has been navigating the same troubled waters. Fiske, with his high-explosive temperament and love of abstract beauty, is just the man for her."

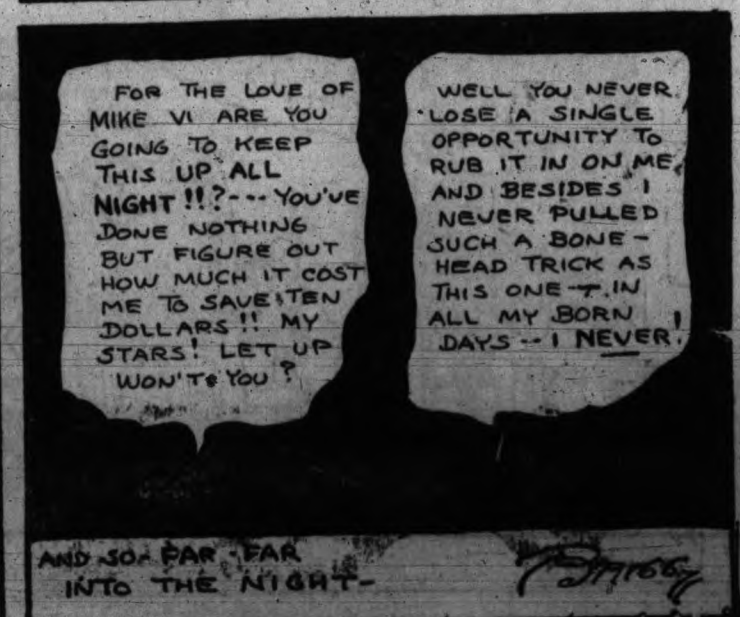
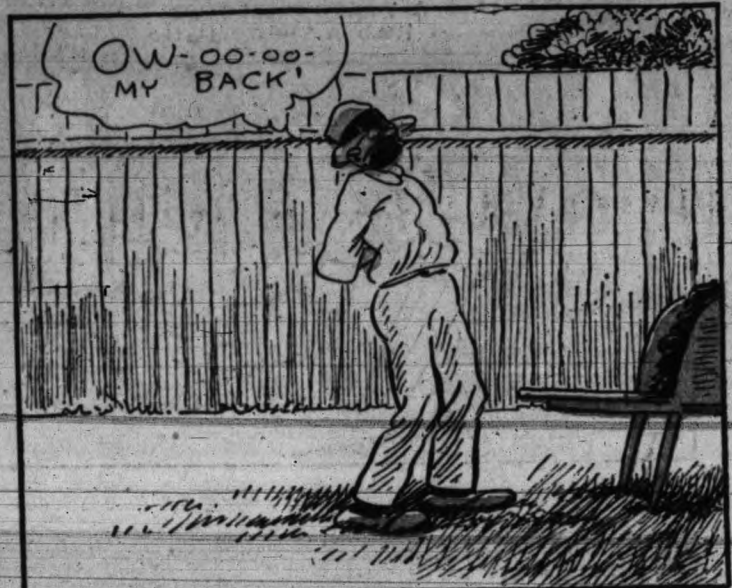
This terminated the interview, and I went home, very pleased with the turn of events, being convinced that Mrs. Smith would probably approve the marriage of Wade and Lucia on thinking the arrangement over. If I was late in the afternoon when I arrived, and on going into the studio I found the finished portrait, which has since received such distinguished recognition. His arm was about her waist, and he did not take the trouble to remove it on my entry.

"Don't let me interrupt," I said. "I only came after my pipe. But if you don't mind a friendly suggestion, I would advise shoving the bolt on the door during the rests. Of course, it does not matter so far as I am concerned, but Mrs. Smith looked in here about an hour ago to see her portrait, and I have been treating her for shell-shock."

This brought Suzanne out of her trance.

Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1925





MUTT AND JEFF

Ghosts and Roast Chickens

By BUD FISHER



5-24



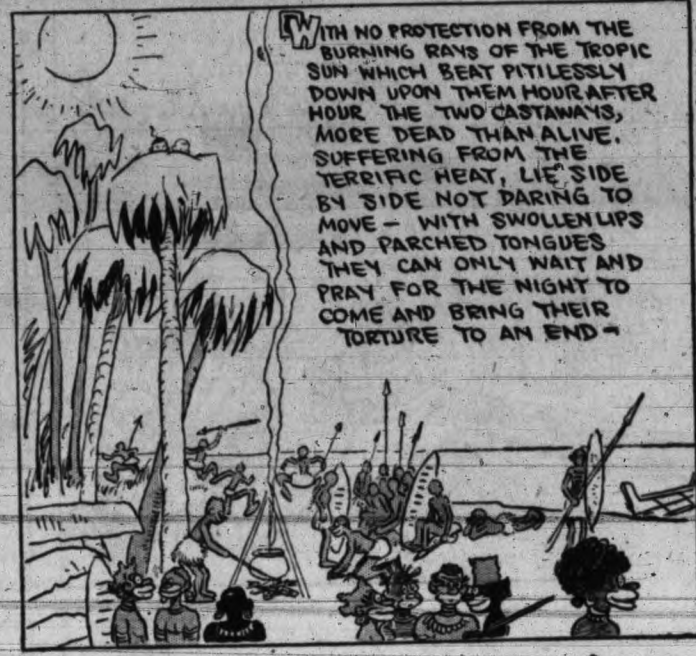
TO A CASUAL OBSERVER THIS MAY APPEAR TO BE AN ORDINARY COCONUT TREE BUT SHELTERED BY ITS FRIENDLY BRANCHES LITTLE CHESTER AND HIS FAITHFUL SERVANT, CHING CHOW, ARE HIDDEN FROM THE SHARP EYES OF THE BLOOD-THIRSTY SAVAGES WHO, KNOWING THE TWO CASTAWAYS ARE HIDING ON THE ISLAND, CONTINUE THEIR UNTIRING SEARCH FOR THEM WITH THE TENACITY OF BLOOD-HOUNDS. WITH BEATING HEARTS THE CASTAWAYS CROUCH AMONG THE BRANCHES SCARCELY DARING TO BREATHE AS THEY KNOW ONLY TOO WELL THAT DISCOVERY MEANS TORTURE AND DEATH.



IT IS A WISE DELAY THAT MAKES THE ROAD SAFE - WE MUST REMAIN HIDDEN TILL THE DEGRADED ONES HAVE VANISHED -



OH GEE - I'M SO THIRSTY - WHEN I LOOK AT ALL THAT WATER AND THINK THAT I CAN'T GET ONE TINY LITTLE DRINK TO WET MY LIPS IT ALMOST DRIVES ME CRAZY.



THIS IS OLD SAM SALT THE SAILOR I SPOKE TO YOU ABOUT - HE KNOWS MORE ABOUT THIS PART OF THE GLOBE THAN ANY MAN ALIVE -



THANK YOU, CAPTAIN - YOUR FRIEND SHALL EARN MY ETERNAL GRATITUDE IF HE CAN HELP ME FIND LITTLE CHESTER -

HOW DO I KNOW THE BOY IS ALIVE, SEZ YOU - WELL, DIDN'T HE SEND YOU A MESSAGE IN A COCONUT SHELL? COCONUT TREES DON'T GROW ON BARREN ISLANDS - BARRING ACCIDENTS, THE BOY AND CHING CHOW ARE WELL AND HEARTY WAITING FOR A SHIP TO TAKE THEM HOME -



BUT HOW ARE WE TO REACH THEM? WE HAVE SEARCHED EVERY ISLAND ON THE CHART TIME AFTER TIME -



EVERY ISLAND ON THE CHART, SEZ YOU - BUT HOW ABOUT THE ISLANDS THAT THE MAPMAKERS KNOW NOTHING ABOUT? I'LL LEAD YOU TO A DOZEN ISLANDS THAT NO ONE EXCEPT MYSELF AND THE NATIVES EVER HEARD OF -



THEN YOU BELIEVE CHESTER IS ALIVE ON SOME UNCHARTED ISLAND?

I WAS CAST AWAY ON AN ISLAND FOR FIVE YEARS MYSELF - AND I LIVED LIKE A KING - YOU SHOW ME THE SPOT ON THE CHART WHERE THE LAD WAS LAST SEEN AND I'M THE BUCKO WHO WILL PILOT YOU TO HIM BEFORE YOU CAN SAY JACK ROBINSON -



I HAVE GREAT FAITH IN YOUR ABILITY - YOU SEEM TO BE A TRUST-WORTHY MAN AND I SUPPOSE YOU KNOW THE NATIVES -

KNOW THE NATIVES, SEZ YOU - YOU MAY LAY TO THAT, SIR - I WAS KING OF AN ISLAND FOR YEARS - I'VE BEEN SAILING THESE WATERS FOR THIRTY YEARS AND IF SAM SALT DON'T KNOW THE NATIVES CALL ME A DECK-SCRUBBING SWAB -



I'M BURNING WITH ANXIETY - CHESTER MEANS MORE THAN LIFE TO ME - HOW SOON WILL YOU BE READY TO START OUR SEARCH FOR HIM?



HOW SOON, SEZ YOU - THIS MINUTE, SEZ I - AND QUICKER IF YOU SAY THE WORD -



I AM GLAD TO FIND YOU A MAN OF ACTION - I'LL INFORM THE CAPTAIN TO BE READY TO START IMMEDIATELY -

YOU SHALL ACT AS PILOT - EVERYTHING IS IN YOUR HANDS TILL THE BOY IS FOUND -



I'LL FIND HIM, SIR, AND YOU MAY LAY TO THAT -

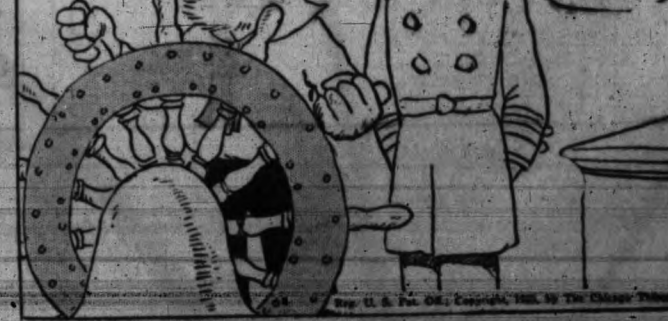
I BELIEVE YOU HAVE DONE A WISE THING TO TRUST SAM SALT - IN SPIKE OF CLOTHES AND GRUFF MANNER OF SPEAKING YOU'LL FIND HIM HONEST AND CAPABLE -



I HAVE THE UTMOST CONFIDENCE IN HIM - I BELIEVE HE WILL FIND CHESTER -



IF YOU FIND CHESTER YOU CAN NAME YOUR OWN REWARD - NO PRICE SHALL BE TOO HIGH - I HAVE A FLEET OF STEAMSHIPS WHICH YOU CAN HAVE OR IF YOU WISH I WILL BUY YOU AN ISLAND - ANYTHING THAT MONEY CAN BUY WILL BE YOURS FOR THE ASKING - AND IN ADDITION TO ANY REWARD YOU MAY ASK YOU SHALL HAVE MY UNDYING GRATITUDE - MEANS MORE THAN AYE, AYE, SIR.



REWARD YOU HAVE MY THAT BOY LIFE TO ME - SO SPARE NO EFFORT TO FIND HIM -

HOW WOULDJA LIKE TO
BE ME? WE'RE GOIN' TO
THE CHALKLIT MOUNTAINS
ON OUR VACATION AN'
EVERY MORNIN' I HAFTA
TAKE A BATH IN
HOT CHALKLIT AN'
DOUBLE WHIP CREAM!



Regular Fellers

By Gene Byrnes

